Coleman-street Conclave Visited.

AND,

That Grand Impostor, the Schismaticks

Cheater in Chief (who hath, long, slily lurked therein) truly and duly discovered.

Containing a most palpable and plain Display of Mr. John Goodwin's Self-conviction (under his own Hand-writing) and of the notorious Heresies, Errours, Malice, Pride, and Hypocrisie of this most huge Garagania, in falsy pretended Piety; to the lamentable misleading of his too-too credulous Soul-murthered Proselytes of Coleman-steet & essubere.

Collected, principally, out of his own big-bragadochio and Wavelike-swelling and Swaggering Writings, full-fraught with Six-sooted Terms, and flashic Rhetoricall Phrases, far more than Solid and Sacred Truths. And may fitly serve (if it be the Lords will) like Belshazzars Hand-writing, on the Wall of his Conscience, to strike terrour and shame into his own Soul, and shamelesse Face, And to un-deceive his most miserably cheated and inshanted, or bewitched, Followers.

By John VICARS.

Genefig. 31. Should He deal with our Brethren, as with Variets? or vile Men? 1 Sam. 17. 29. what (therefore) have I, now, done? Is there not a Caufe?

Pro. 19.29. Smite a Scorner, and the Simple will beware.

Pfal. 120.3,4. what shall be given to thee, or, what shall be done unto thee, a, then false Tongue? Sharp arrows of the mighty, with fire coals of Luniper.

Pfal. 139.21,22. Dol not bate them, & Lord, that bate Thee (and thy Truth?) and am not I grieved with those that rise up against thee? I hate them with a perfect hat tred, yea, I count them my very enemies.

London: Prince dfor Nathanael Webb, and William Grantham, at the Grey-hound in Panis Church-yard, 1648.

Section of the consequence of th

THEOLOGICAL ON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY,
NEW YORK,
OIFT FROM
DAVID H. MCALPIN.

To the READER.

Hristian Reader, (whither Presbyterian, Prelaticall, or Independent) I have thought fit, briefly, to pre-mife unto thee three or four Confiderations, both for Thy better satisfaction, and the cleering of mine-own integrity and ingenuity, as also by way of anticipation of fome objections which perhaps may arise in thee touching the manner of my penning and publishing of this enfuing Treatife. viz : That, whereas, first of all, it may, peradventure, be imputed unto me for levity or indecencie, in thus prefixing M'. Goodwin's picture to this my Treatife: I answer, in breif (though I could say much more in justification of what I have, herein, done) That when I confidered the excessive Pride of the man, to be fo shamelessely (Narcissus-like) in love with his own picture, as to have it (or to fuffer it to be) prefixed before, at least, three or foure of his formerly published hereticall and most poylonous Pamphlers, I therefore resolved fo far to indulge his own humour and tumour of Pride, as to let him forth in his proper posture, with an Ecce Homo, Her's the man, That is the Patron of Herefie, and Shame of Divinity. As for the Embleme over his head, of the Winde-Mill and Weather-Cock; Certainly, ris no more than his Vanity and Vitiofity of minde have justly merited, which is continually Coyning and Contriving, in his busie-brain and hereticall-heart, one blasphemous Errour or another (Still) to pollute and poy son the Soules of his miserably Seduced Proselytes. For the Motro out of his mouth, Tis but his own fraudulent and fallacious Engine, whereby

To the Reader.

whereby he (Still) hopes to help himself, at a dead life. when he is closly put to it; Namely, to print and protest to his Profelytes, That he (Poore innocent Man) is evermore (herein) unhappy, to be continually mistaken in what he writes or Speakes, and to have his words daily wrested. and taken alwayes in the worst Sense : By that Motto, therefore, I thought fit to minde him of his own Machivillian-Machination, wherewith he familiarly abuses his too credulus Coleman-street Companions. As for Moro-Mastix. A whip for a Fool, (which, you fee, He scornfully puts away with his hand, as a too-stinging Noli me tangere). tis but in a just requitall of his most hereticall Hagio-Mastix, his lashing and lying against Truth and her pious Presbyterian Servants. And, as for that notorious lying-Elogie, penn'd by (it feems) one of his prime and most precious Proselytes, under his picture; I was (I confesse) fo transported (at the first fight thereof) with holy indignation against it, that I could not forbear to retort those blasphemous untruths into the teeth of the Malepart Mafer & his daubing-Disciple; & to let the world see (more truely) the insolent Arregancie of the One, and the lying-Vanity of the Other. And whereas, yet again; 'tis like it will be objected by Some; That furely, notwithstanding all you have hitherto faid; yet this making his picture, especially in such a posture, will but exasperate and provoke more and more wrath and discontent, both in their writing and speaking against us for it. To which I answer; Truly, my Brethren, in my judgement, It is most fit it should do so, yea, and vex, and sting them to the very quick: You know (Deare Friends) who it was that faid. Vex the Midianites and (mite them. And why must this be so? The Lord himself gives the answer and reason. Because they vex you with their wiles, and gull and

Man. 15.17,

beguile you. And, I beseech you, tell me; what have we gotten, all this while, by our so tender handling these angry-Nettles? Have they not, thereby, stung us the more foundly? Whereas, had wee, at the first, handled these thistles, brambles and bryers (like the plain Plowman) with roughly-grasping hedging-cuffs of just and lawfull severity; VVe had (I doubt not) long ere this, made them bend and bow: VV hereas, now, by most unscemly and finfull sufferance, they are become unto us(like Ifraels Canaanites) thorns in our eyes and goads to our sides, to prick and spoil us, if the Lord, in mercie, prevent it not. But, whereas, in the last place, it is more than probable, that Some (yea, many) will be too apt to taxe me with too-much rigidnesse and austerity of my Style, in writing too-roughly and bitterly against him : To these I reply, That I cannot but wonder, that any (especially Independents) should, herein, reprove or reprehend me, fince, even this their great pretended Mafter of Moderation, himself, doth so frequently and familiarly usethis manner of writing, even as if it were connative and genuine unto him; yea, in his most impious answer to ever to be honored M'. Edwards his famous Antapologia, he hath written a peice of a Treatise in justification of this manner of writing: But, what need I ? (nay, I even disdain) his pattern or practise (as tis his) to apologize for me, herein ? Since the whole stream and Current of the Sacred Scripture, it Self (whose Copy to writeby, cannot but be, above all, most Comely and Canonicall) doth so amply authorize, and so abundantly justifie this manner of writing (which the world calls rough and rigid) in a narrative or historicall way of most sharply reproving the Works and obstinate Workers of iniquity, impiety, and blasphemy against precious and unspotted Trush;

yea, and that, with fuch ironicall-jeerings and fooffings of them, fuch bitter and biting taunts and termes (with holy reverence to Gods word be it spoken) most justly cast upon them, as it is hardly possible for any other pen to doe more, or more sharply or cuttingly, as the Apostle Paul pertinently expressed it. Titus. 1.13. And truely. my Christian Brethren, if ever any incorrigible-Worker of iniquity, any bould and blasphemous-Heretick (together with his brother Paul Best) in this our age, deserved to be foundly & severely lash (even by that most just law of Like for Like, Judg. 1.5. and, by that right rule of wife King Solomon , of answering a fool according to his folly. Pro.26.5.) then, certainly, this proud, this prefumptuous Fool most worthily meriteth to be met with all and meafured by his own bushell (as, I hope, crelong, he will, by a far better and abier pen than mine is) and to be most foundly and feverly whips and fourged, that, if it be postible, he may become found in the faith; which, the Lord. knows, is my fouls defire for him! The feetings, good Reader, I have here, thought fit, I fay to premile to thee thus (if it may be) to take off all unjust prejudice from thee touching my felf, and my manner of writing, in this enfuing Treatife; Wherein, if I may prevail with thee, and obtain acceptance of my poorelabours from thee, I have all I expect, and shallblesse Godforit , If not, I will not (yet) be daunted mor difficationed in to warrantable a work and way: But, however, shall (by Gods gracious affiftance) in all Christian Charity to thee, and godly refolutionin my selfe, roft, de orbas, actioning vione of witting (which the world calls ranging do

to ferve and love thee,

J. VICARS.

A Postscript to the Reader.

my very Venerable, Learned, and Religious freind unto my hands, and, Icin tholkele measure concerning me, and this my Transfe (though not in a positive approbation of allowance of it, as not being by bim perused, by reason of his bodily infirmity; yet in respect of his fair and freindly

effecting opinion, and perfication of me. Its unworthy Author, and of my former Labours honosofore feen and elected by him; who my Parlimentary Chronicle, my Schiffmatick fofted, and others of these Kindes: And especially considering that this Reverend and Religious Geneleman, does in this list better, manifest and declare (like an impregnable and improved to have bester in the list of the chartes and oppose all the illegislange, his friend language and threshot to have and oppose all the illegislange and spurious Especies and threshot, of these backlisting and apostatizing times. I therefore have made humbly hold (association), it not allittle concerned his own ever most duly deforted busing) thus to make it publishes to the World, that all may see, that (bleffed be our God). Truth wants not validate. Chargings to rindicate her pure and spotsest business, if occasion be offered, which Letter (in briefe) is as followeth.

To my much esteemed freind Master John Vicars.

My worthy freind,

It is my Losse as well as Greif, that I am not able to peruse your Manuscripe; Surely. I should have found in it, that Zeal and Wisdows, that Quicknesse and Mecknesse, that Conviction and Clearnesse, that Phety and Reason, that candid ingeneity in relating, and that solid incodessy in constraint, which would have well become your felfe, advanced Truth, and have enervated specious Erronre. But I am not well, and have been enforced (lately) to omit preaching in my place, and am still indisposed to study, pray for me. Get the view to be supplyed by a better eye, and be considered that I joyn with you and all good men, for the Truth of Christ against all Herester and Blasphemes.

Feb. 29. 1647.

Sir, Your cruly affored freind is, Obadiah Sedgewick.

С



A pertinent Paralell and Premonition to

all pious Presbyterians, touching a very great and Common miltake among the most and best of them; viz: That Weard the Independents differ not in any Fundamentalls, but only in matters of Discipline or Church-Government : Whereas, the contrary is, heer, most unquestionably proved. Viz : That they are most obstinate Rebels , both in Opinion and Practice, and perfidious Violaters of fuch a main and principall Foundation as will inevitably ruinate all other Fundamentals of true Religion, if allowed umo them.

The voice of Korah, Dathan and Abiram, against Moses and Aaron. Num.16.1,2,3.

The Voice of Independents, Anabaptists and other Sectaries against the Parliament and Affembly:

Korah, Dathan, and A-Congregation, men of

our Independents, Anabiram role up before Mo- baptists, Antinomians, and fes and Aaron , withcer- fuch-like Children of Errour tain of the Children of and Schifme, Men (I confesse) Ifrael, 250 Princes of the famous in their generation. Assembly, famous in the many of them, for Parts and Guifts, have gathered themrenowme. And they ga- felves together , in private thered themselves toge- Conventicles, yea, and in pubther against Moses and like Assemblies too, against our Aaron, & faid unto them: Parliament and Affembly of Yee take too much upon Divines , and fay feditioufly you,

A pertinem Paralell to the Reader.

you, Seeing all the Con- unto them and of them, in their gregation of the Lordare Pulpits and Pamphlets, Tesake holy every one of them; too much upon you, in going aand the Lord is among boutso Conjure all our Religion them. Wherefore (then) and Worship of God, into your lift vecup your-selvesa- Parliament and the Synodical bove the Congregation Circle of the Affembly, Seeing of the Lord? that all our Congregations are made up, only, of holy Saints, and a Godly Party, even every one of them. Wherefore (shen) lift yee up your-felves above us , the Congregations of the Lord? and go about to prescribe unto us Rules and Lawes how and where we should worship God? And (thus) make your-selves Lords and Kings over our Confciences, and over the Congregations of the Lord, fince mone on Earth, but onely King Fefus in heaven, bath any thing to doe with us, either in conscience or practife, as touching Religion and Worship, but we, and all else are therein (being all of us Saints and holy-ones) to be tolerated and left to the liberty and freedom of ours and their own consciences, without any restraint or the least thought of intended coercive power of any civill Magifirate on earth what foever.

Now then, good Reader, and you especially my dear Presbyterian brethren, let me beseech you, in the bowels of the Lord Fesus (for the honour of our God, and the helping forward of the propagation of the true Resormed Religion, according to our sacred Covenant) sadly and seriously to consider (from this present Paratell, so appositely answerable one part to the other) that the difference and division of all forts of Sectaries from us, is (in them) First, no lesse than heynous Rebellion in opposing, and (as the Apostle Fude sayes, ver. 8.) despi-

fing

& gertinent Paralel tothe Reader.

fing Deminians, and freaking evill of those dignities which God bimfelfe bath fee-up and ordained, yea theh Rebellion, as the Lord, ye know, in that 16 of Numbers most fevere ly punished with a most unparalleld confusion, and therefore I befeech you not to extenuate and mince (as too many of us now adayes doe) the fad and bad, and very widebreach, which is most unhappily and most unholily made by the Independents, and all other Sectionies; by faying that our difference is not in fundamentals, but only in point of Church discipline or Government, as if that (if it were no more) were a flight thing, and not fo worthy our zealous opposing and blaming of them even therein, Whereas (belides that, yee fee what a high and heynous Rebellion it is against the Lord, and against his Vice-Gerents bere on earth) yee ought most senously to lay to heart, that without Church-diffipline (which is the hedge, pale, and firong wall of Religion) in what a desperate danger of utter destroying is Gods Garden, the Church, most rarely and richly adorned with all forts of fweet and odoriferous flowers, who frome herbs, and foul-preferving plants, if you take away the pale or fence thereof, and lay and leave it open, that so wilde and vile Boars and Beafts of all fosts, I mean, Independents, Anabaptifts, Prelates and Papifts, may most easily rulb in and root-up all those sweet and fragrant flowers and pretious plants? But withall, I may most faithfully and firmly avouch and averit, that the difference is yet far greater and more grievous between us Presbyterians and even those whom we mincingly call meere or pure bedependents, and that in a grand fundamentall, yea fuch a fundamentall, as is and will be the main means of totall and terrible, not onely thaking, but shattering in pieces, A percent Lingis I to the Resiler

and utter mining of all fundamental in the true Religien and of making that breach of all breacher; the de-Aruction of all Achieron, even forts may by no means be admitted or enthired (unleffe we are relolved to drive away God and all other Good from as and that wishout remedy or rocovery) Imean; accurred and intolerable Toleration, of all opinions and practices (which , if permitted to them . I fee no reason , but must be permitted to All, and so a univer fall Teleration) which mole pif not all Independents claim to themselves; and for an epidemical Libertinisme, or Liberty of Conference as they call it. In this respect also, therefore, I fay, and hold that all forts of Independents among us, (feparating them felves into their private Conventicles, & urwarranted Church Way, as they call it, against all Air shoriny and Power of the King and Parliament, the unquestionable Sovereigneand Supream Magistracie, ordained by God himself; and in relisting whose ordinance, they apparently oppose and resist, even the Lord God of Heaven, Himfelf; are not, by any means to be admitted or permitted amongst us, neither is their Separation or Division from us to be so extenuated or so minced by us, as to give any the least allowance to them in their open rebellious wayes of worshipping God, where, when, and how they please, Since, especially, as here you have nroft evidently and undeniably feen (by that forefaid most apposite & pertinent Paralell) their Sin(herein) being no leffe than open & odious Rebellion which is the fin of Witchcraft) against Gods righteous Authority here on earth, notwithstanding their plausible pretences (as, here, those Rebels, did) of Saint-ship, (forfooth) piety and holineffe in everyone of them, though most falfly, in their (thus)

A pertinent Paralell to the Reader.

(thus) mose directly ning up against Moses and Aaron, as our Independents do (now adayes), against the most just and righteous Authority of Parliament, and their power, in conflicting, under them for their affiftance, in matters of Religion, the Synod or Affembly of Divines at Westminster, even as the Lord appointed and constituted Aaron under Mofes in holy things. Which ferious Premonition and Confideration, I befeech the Lord, in the riches of his grace, and in the multitudes of his mercies to poor, unworthy and almost quite dilacerated (because(Apostatized) England, to lay, tadly and seriously to the hearts of All, both in Parliament, Affembly, City, and Country, to make them, thereupon, more zealous for the Lord, and his most righteom Cause, even a long and most longed-for thorough-Reformation, according to our most Solemne and sacred Covenant. Amen and Amen.

and injurial chair right, in the street half being a picker.

J. VICARS.

Colonia Divi Centres Contrat

Coleman-street Conclave Visited.



Or without exceeding just and most important cause did the Lord Jefus Christ himself, the Fountain and Foundation of Truth, yea, Truth it selfe, (by way of Promonition, Camion, and heavenly Counfell) tell us before hand : That in the fe latter dayes fulfe-Chrifts

and falle-Prophet swould wrife among ft to flaying Lo bere is Christ, or. Lo, there be is. And shall with hes, and deceiveable signes and wonders of procended pares and piety, fo eraftily carry themselves, that (if it were posible) they hall deceive the very elett children of God. Behold (fages our Savience) I have told you of this before. Wherefore if they shall fur unso you fice, here, now our Saviour ingeminates the caution, as a thing of ferious confideration) Behold, he is in the defert, go not forth; behold, he is in the fecret chambers, (marke here allo, how neer our Saviour comes to our Sectaries practiles, &: rebellious Church-ways, as they call them now adays; or, he is in shops, barns, and such like private Conventicles) believe it not. And, as the Apostle Paul sayes, fo cumingly and craftily will they outwardly appear (in white, innocent, and filly lamb-skins) as therebyto transform themselves into the Apostles of Christ. And no marvell (layes he) for gven Sarancan er ansform bimfelfe into an Angel of light. And, therefore one very wittily, and most worthily di-Hinguishes thele close Hypocrites from openly prophase men, and loofe Black Devils livers, into Black-Devils and White-Devils; And our bleffed Saviour himselfe confirms the cruth of this distinction, Have not I chosen you melve, and one of you is a Devill? even Judas Iscariot, that the pikm- Devill, who locrafely and demurely demoned himfelfo in an outward flew of parts and piery, as that none of the honest and true hearted Disciples could discover him to be fo , but thought him as honeft and holy a man, as the beft of them all; till Christ discovered and uncased him, and his own close fin, at last, found him out, and the wed him to them all to be a grand Hypocrite, booker com alle Her let, Schingrand blathaming A

Mat. 24. 23,24. 21.26. Mar. 13.21,23

2 Cor. 11-13:

and White-John 6.70.

White-Devils the most dangerous Deceivers and Souldestroyers,

John 8.44.

Mr. Iohn Goodmin, a most notorious White-Devil, indeed, and a Grand Impostor.

Proficit ampullas & Sesquipedatia verba. Horat.de arte Poetica.

indeed. And therefore truly these White-Devils are so much the most despent und dangelous destroyen of medalische by birde much the more fluly and infinuatingly, they (with ferpents fubtilty) infensibly croepe into their bosomes and foules, and so most devilishly undocchem. Wherefore, the Lord Chan told the Pharifers, elpecially, among the Jows, That they were of their father the Devill, and that they did his works, he was a liger and a minister from the begirning; yea, and the Father of list. And for indeed, are all his hypocriticall Schifmaticall fow young White Devils from their Grand fire Saran, that old White Deville even fuch a scannot abide the Truth, no, nor abide in the Truth; but bylying Errours, Herefies, and most damnable Opinions, become (like Smor himfelfe) murtherers of mens most precious loub. And have stenos, here. now, found out aWhite-Devil, indeed, a Photo faicel Hypocrite in grain, a Grand Impostor to purpose 311 steat Mr. John Goodmin. that covering Cajephas, and monthsous Marrapolitanof Colemanfreet Conclave, a most sy and subuil Deceiver, and desperate Martherer of mens and momens precious fouls, by his intolerable Pride, Self feeking Singularity, and plaulible Popularity; but, all of them naulcourly Hincking most strongly in the intrals and reality of there) of the filthy fours of rotten Pelagianifme, Socimanime, Arminianifme, and almost of all fores of Sects and Schifmes, and most dans gerous and damnable Opinions But yet, all of them, to confidently and craftily gilded-over with specious shews and deep pretences of piety, and protest ations of finglanesse of bears and fincerity, and with fuch findyed serms and sheroricall shrafes of artificiall Sophiftry (wherein be is one of Satans most exquisitely documented Difeiples) and interlaced or interlarded with fuch bumbafted fix-footed. inchanting terms, and deep diffembled flourifles, voms, and attelf ations of God, Angels and men, of nothing but fimplicity of fairit, and Saint-like Santtimonie in this good man; thus to puze mens understandings, and to dazle their eyes, and delude the judgements. even often times of deeply discerning spirits, who on a sodain peruse his works or writings, untill the file of fecond thoughts, and mose ferious confideration (by the helpe of Gods grace) comes upon them; and then they most palpably appear in their commerive colours, and finell most unfavourily of abominable Collusions, dangetous and damnable Herefies, Schismes and Blashemies. And thus

for thefe many years, he hath most boldly gone on to deceive the world, but especially his own miferable foule, and converized confarmer; and is now become like the Smiths awill, or a Nethermilfore, more and more obdurate, and inpeneerably hardned by often hammering and hatching his notorious Errours and Blalphemies, even tothis very day, in flatly denvine Screene fundament als as Gods eternall decree of predestination to reprobation: yea. the translated Scriptures, and Originals too, sobothe ground of our faith. In justifying mans free well to supernatural good; Univer fall redemption of all both good and bad; Mans naturall reason to be the ground of faith; And his naturall abilities to improve gifts of nature, and morall endowments, fo, as to merit fatoation. Andfuch like most detettable and damnable Polagean, Arminian, Papilicall and Socinian Herefies, And withall, he hath gotten one most notorious cheating Engine to help himself (as he hopes) at a dead left, and to harden himself in these his wickednesses and deeeivable practifes, the smoothlyer to cheat his pittifully puzled Profestes (belide the lying and flattering Encommuns and Elogies most unjustly bedawbing him over even by these his own bewitched Sycophanticall Followers, who magnific and elevate to the clouds, his falfly pretended Piety and precious Parts, gifes and graces (forfooth) Namely, That, when he is put closely, tois, by any of his folid found and learned Opposites and Antagonists, about these or anyother his damnable Opinions : He most dissemblingly and deceirfully profelles and protests to his Profelytes, and those that will believe him : That (Good man) tis his great Unbappineffe to be, fill, mift aken both in his preacting and writings. And, this base and beggarly put-off is alfo by him, most bouldly backt with that Scripiere; Every day they wrest my words and all their thoughts are against me for evill. And this hee hath done in print, in the front of his Pamphlets, Calumny arreigned and cast; Hagio-Mastix, and others, whereas the Lord of heaven knows, and all that read impartially can truly teftific, He does but ery whore firft, as the Proverbis; he him felfe being the most egregious Loer and Standerer; as anon in its more proper place; you shall see most truly and punctually proved under his own hand. And thus most audaciously, and with a brazen face, and (as the Prophet fayes) even with a Whites for ebrad, Jer.3.3. he

M. Goodwin like the Smiths anvil or a nether milftone.

M. Goodwins damnable herefies, briefly mentioned.

M. Goodmins to chest All that willbelieve him.

he despres and disclaims his own baff andly bratt; his wicked bolding or maintaining of any fuch dogmaticall and dangerous teners, or ever having preach'd or written any fuch impious or damnable herefies and defiructive opinions, as are above, or befides, or contrary to Gods written Word; yea, though we have his own words under his own hand wrating, or printed Pamphlets, most evidently and undenyably teltifying the truth of what wee object against him; as if, because he is wilfully blinde himselfe, he could as easily or forcibly blinde our eyes and stop our mouthes, and befool our judgements, that we should neither be able to see, or fay, or believe the visible and undenyable evidences we heare and fee, read and have in his words and writings against him, which is such intolerable and unparallel'd impudencie, as hash hardly been heard or found in any Hereticks, or Schifmaricks, before and befides him. But now to come to the matter, which I mainly intend in this little Treatile of the discovery of his most falle and fallacious double-dealing with God and the world, and his bold and blafphemous openions anderrours frequently and most considerely brewed and broached by this Arts-Mafter, or Arch-Mafter of Impudencie and impiets. who yet most lyingly protests and professes the contrary, and that he (Good man) does all in the * integrity and fincerary of his foul. I having lately read (as oftentimes I, heretofore, have done, many of Mr. John Goodmins other Works) a pretended fare Mafter-viece. of his, now lately printed and published, entiruled, The Authority of Divine Scriptures Afforted, gaudily garnished and pranked up with a flourishing Fromespiece, and big-promising Title, and his Pilture (forfooth) bravely fer out by the fide of it (like a Vininers brave Buft at the Tavern door) to grace (or rather diferace) the perch of that flarely fratture, and underneathin, some of Mr. Daniel, Taylers, most abusive and flartering poerry, or Encominstick lying lines beforearing it. And (as my cultome is, in reading any mens labours) I first reading his Epiffles, and after them, theenhing Subject or Matter of his book, whereas, I most feriously expected to have met with an ingenuous and just recantation of his micked and blafthemous dealings with the Translated-Scriptures , yes and the Originalls too , in his Hagie-Maffix , I contrary wife encountred a ferond feelerousencounter

Simulata pietas est duplex, imò Diabolica Imquita.

The Authority of Divine Scriptures afterted.

Bagio-Mallix.

counter of his against the faid facred Scriptures, and a firong and Aromoully Arugling endeavour in him, most supercitionally and proudly to maintain yes and magnific what he had formerly faid and held in his forefaid hellish Hagio Maftix , presending (in this (econd affault) only the use of his forementioned ald Engine vie : how He (good man) was miferably miffaken in his meaning and managing of that bufineffe ; and now, in this last book, most perfidioully and proudly precending an Afferting of the Authority of the er anslated Scriptures, whereas he fallsafresh into a swaggering humour of faucily tampering with, and temerariously contaminating of the Sacred Scriptures with his permicions and polluted pen, even as desperately and deceiveably as he did before; and as he had formethy done, in a deluding half theer of paper, which he called A Candie to the Sun. Which he printed and published immediately after the just bue and ery of Gods people against his felmion Hagio Maffix as if he would have made us believe that he would have front that facrilegious Theif for us, which, indeed was most worthy to have been apprehended and feverely punishe by the bangman; But he did but therewith also more and more abuse us, by his, thus, jugling with us. But, because, I know, that Dolofin ver farm in gemeralism, and that therefore sis not fo fair play to deal too long in conerally, I will now, therefore briefly and truely come to particulars: and first will shew the Reader the double-dealing of this notorious white-Deuillemoftdeceiptfullbeare; androngue and pen (for they all go together, as our Saviour himfelfe fayes; Out of the abundance of Mat. 12.34. the he are the tongue fle akes) out of what I have feriously observed. even so admiration and amazement, in his Dedicatory Epiffle of that forefaid book, to the Parliament; wherein, first, Ishall take notice (though it comes not first in order or place of his other fawning expressions therein, yet because it so peculiarly concernes the Parliament and his vapouring love thereof and respect thereunto) of his most falle and fallacious jugling and diffembling with Both those Houses, professing such obedience to their ambority, and reverend affent and respect to their waighty employments; whereof and unto whom he uleth thele words. I am not confcious to my felf of any refusall of subjection to any just law or imposition of men. And again; I reverance the great concernments of the Kingdome (and I hope Re-

M. Goodwins Candle to the

Divine Authority of the Seriptures alferted, Epift. to the Parle.

Paz. 2. line 21. and p.4.1.14

ligion

The first tryal of M. Goodwis honesty; and discovery of his notoriousjugling & hypocrific-

ligion and Reformation are two of the greatest of them all) in war bands, wherein, from the beginning I have ferved you with all faithfulneffe and simplicity of beart, bubereto. Now, then whither Mr. Goodwin be a fair-dealing boneftman; or, does not her play the notorious ineline Tefnite with Equivocations, and ment all referentions with the Parinemet, and in all these expressions shew himself a notorious lyer and abhominable diffembler, let any discreet and impartiall man judge. For, what greater rebellion and disobedience, or refufall of Subjection to the Parliaments most just ordinances or impositions can there be, than, that now, when as they are, and long have been! about the work of Reformation in matters of Religion and Church Government, wherein they have fixedly resolved to fetle the Prefbyterran-way for Mr. 7. G. (with others his Schismaticall Companions and brothers in iniquity) of his own giddy head and head frong humour not only without, but contrary unto Parliament ary-authority or any other lawfull power given unto him , to fet up a Church Way of his own, and most rebelliously and Schifmatically, with unbend ing boldnesse and obfinacie, to this very day to perfift in it? Again. How hath this obedient Gemleman scoffed and jeered at, yea, reviled and abused the Ordinances of Parliament, especially, that a bout the preventing and restraining of the foreading of Moreses. Errours, and blasphemous opinions, in an anonimous Pamphlet conteining 38 Queries against that Ordinance, which was printed by one Symmons for Overton (two of Mafter Goodwins prime and most pernicious Pandonrs to all his printed and published fourious Brats, Anno 1646) and Master 7. G. being indubitably beleeved. yea affured to be the bold broacher and impious Author of those Mashbemous Queries. Together with his 12 subtile and most deconcable Cantions, full traught with fly infinuations, and most abuffveexpressions against the work and way of Reformation, intended by the Parliament; These 12 Cautions also being printed by and for these two foresaid base Brokers, who, for filthy lucre, set forth all, or most of his bould botcheries and blashbemies. Thus you fee how obedient Mafter Goodwin is and bath been to geild subjection to the just and lawfull impositions of men in lawfull, yea supream anthority, in his practifes thus far. And now let us fee how he reverenceth them intheir great concernments of the Kingdome, and with what

Coleman firee Conclave Vified.

what faithfulwelle and fimplicity of bears this good and nicek minded manhach observed and respected the Partiament in his judgement and reverend opinion of them : And this cannot be better feen and (hown than under his own hand writing (herein alfo) in his proud and pernicitus piece, entituled, Innocencies Triumph, and in his lavish and Leentious preaching in Coleman firest, where also he hath notoriously endeavoured to blend and blenish (if not quite extinguiff, as much as in him was,) the Ecclefiaftical jurifaction of Parliaments; printing and profelling, That the generality and promiscuoin multitude of the World, who have aright in nominating perfonsto Parliamentary trust and power, are but a secular root, out of which (the Independents conceive, and Master 7. G. with them that) there is an impossibility that a piritual extraction (bould be made; and that a man may as well bring a clean thing out of an unclean (in Jobs expression) as make a spiritual extraction out of this fecular-root which bath no authority (no authority, marke his words) from Christ to nominate or appoint who (hall order the affairs of Christs Kingdom, or institute the government of his Church, &c. Thus, Mr. Goodmin, in lum, infinuating, that, on this ground, the Parliament hath no authority or power to enact Laws or Statutes in matters of Religion & o. as learned religions, and ever to be honoured Master Prin, in his * excellent answer to Mr. J. G. hath at large related, and judiciously and truly dilated to Mr. Goodwins eternall fhame (if, at least, he had any in him, for he outfaceth all with most bold lying, and subtill denying All, as if he (poor man) were fill mift aken; and mifinterpreted, in all he speaks or writes, yea, notwithstanding that Mr. Prin affirms (and I am most confident his testimony is true) that Mr. Goodwin voluntarily confessed these things before the Parliaments Committee) and for which his so unsufferably, audacious, and presumpruous affronting and undermining the Parliaments undoubted priviledges; he was most worthily lequefred from his living in Coleman-frees, and should have been farther proceeded against to impresonment, co. had he not been favoured by fome, far more than he deferved. Yea, and as Mr. Prin testifies in that forefaid place, this most notorious Lyer, who (as you heard before) did pretend fuch reverence and ob fequious observance to the great concernments of the Kingdom in the Par-

Mr. Isbn Goodpins radicall reverence unto, and pious. Opinion of the Park.

* Trutheriumphing over Fallhood, and Antiquity over Novelty, p.106,107,100 &c.

Oportes mendacem effe memorem & audacem.

liaments.

liamentshands, and who (in this his sucher dayes Epiffleto the Lords and Commons in Parliament, professed, like an immurbled Diffembler that he had from the beginning shitherto, for ved them with all faithfulneffe and limplicity of hears') did in a most daring manner, even whilf he was under examination, most boldly preach over the fame things, in substance, sgain, in his pulpie, on a folemn Fast day, and published them with additions, in two severall primed Pamphlets; yea, and after his confere for this his foule delinquencie and obstinate insolencie, he did once more in a higher strain than before, (like an incorrigible Delanquent or Malignant indeed) preach thele notorious flanders against the Parliament Thewing himselfe most palpably a man most desperately destrong Government (atleast any Gouernment that the Parliament should eftablish, not sutable to his fancie) stifly selfewild, and boldly speaking evill of dignities, notwithstanding those his most falle and fallacious brags and bouftings of himself like a proud Abarifes, indeed, to the contrary.

1 Pet.2.10. & 1 Tim.3.2,4,5

The fecond triall,
Epifile to the Lords and Commons,
pag.1.1.25. & pag.2.1.5.

Pag. 2.1,21.

M. Goodwins
big boaft of his
own innocency and meeknes of Spirit.

Again, this notorious White-Devillor fly Hypocrite, and most arrogant Pharifaicall jufficiary of himfelfe, in the forefaid Epiftle to the Lords and Commions in Parliament, bath thefe words, I feek the truth, and lye not to your honours; It is more exfecto me to fuffer than to complain. And fo tender am I of the reputation of those that have mistaken me (to qualifie a hard action with a soft expression) that I can hardly defire a perufall of my vindication, left thereby, they also may possibly suffer. And again, (for these his expressions are all of them to render himselfe a most milde, patient, tonderbearted Saint, to All, in All, that is done unto bim, for faid or written against him.) I am not conscious tomy selfe of the least wrong I. have ever done (marke these words , good Reader , I befeech thee) either to man, woman, or childe, in word or deed. Now how howeftly, boldy, and sprighely, he hath dealt in all thefe, let thefe following particulars faithfully taken out of his own writings and expressions extantin print under his own hand, which I will but briefly touch upon) abundantly manifest and declare to God and Men. And first, I shall pray the honest and religious Reader to take notice how Mr. Goodwin hath made good thele his fo feeming ferrous protest ations of his piety and probus, his mildereffe and freemeffe of fpirst.

Coleman-firet Canclave Pifired.

prise, in his answering of severend, religious, and learned Master George Walker, a moft eminent and aneient Minifer of Gods Word in London; who had, formerly, most foundly, gravely, and godfily convinced him to be a notorious Sociam, Pelagian, and Arminian: To whom, in his bold reply thereunto, Mr. Goodwin uses these words, and most uncivill and unfeemly terms. "That Mr. Wal-"her a Minister of Jefus Christ, should transform himself into the "hikeneffe of an Angel of darkneffe, and be mear the brighineffe of " bis face with the greace and foot of bell, is the mortumanutal and "unreasonable Neramorphosis that ever was heard of. Again five fober words (of Mr. Walkers) would have gone farther with me. (and fee here what Beer words this molde-man himfelfe ufeth to a grave and godly Minifer) than a thou fand erackers, or the raging reasonsessering of ten thousand Beelzebubt. Again, Iregard no "more the rage of rubbidge of any mans tongue (though, in many degrees of outward greatnesse and power, Mr. Walkers Superiours) "than I doe the dang that paffeth from him; therefore Mt. Walker "might have kept his Earthquaker, and Wharlaring, and fires, and " have fold them for bug-bears to fcate children. And again, a heap of Mr. Walkers errours, abjurdates faile and forged causllasions whereby he has laid a new dangbill before my door. Thele with very many more fuch like (yea and world if it were possible) most base, fordid, and fourillow expressions, hath Mr. Goodwin, that meek man used against that godly, grave, and faithful servant of the Lord, as may, more at large be feen in Mr. Ricrafts Nofegay collected rogerher, or in Mr. Goodwins own answer, which here for brevities fake I omiero recite. And thus you fee whither this man feaks the truth and hes not, and is so moderate, temperate, and tenderly affected, touching the reputation of other men, as before he most falfly braz d'and boafted of? But, Secondty, feragain I pray you, what a patient, and eafie-fufferer of the (pretended) indignities done unto him by others, this man is, as he would make the Parliament, and all people else believe, in his most base and abusive dealing with ever to be honoured, learned, and religious Mr. Prin, in his Book enrituled, Calumny arraigned (to omit his false and foul-wouth a flunders of this faid Gentleman, in his other book also most fally entituled, Innocency and Truth, triumphing together,

M. Goodwins meck spirit to reverend M. walker.

Impacency

150

110 100 1

M. Ricrafts
Nofegay of
Juch ranke
finelling flowers as grow in
M. 1. Goodwins
garden, p. 6.7.

M. Goodwins
meck spirit toward ever to
be honoured
M. Prynnes

Calumny arraigned and caft.

which

Innocency and Truthtriumphing together.

which I my felfe (I thinke), did pretty well tell him of, not long fince, in my Letter, to him) which was immediately after printed. but, God knows, unknown to me, till it was printed) wherein how remarkably he hath given himselfe, and his own conscience the tre, by that most diffembling and lying vapour of his innocency in his Epiftle to the Parliament, from having done the least wrong to man woman, or childe, by word or deed, and bow apt he is qualifie a bard action with a foft expression, yea, and bow tender be is of other mens reput ations; That most flanderous and scurrillous pamphles of his (without any other witnesse) will most abundantly testifie against him, even under his own hand-writing, to his indelible shame, and everlasting infamie, considering these his loud and proud boaftings of innocency therein. In which his faid most scurrillous pampblet, called Calumnie arraigned and caft, he deales just like a Their, who being pursued with a bue and cry, fron their, fron their he runs before and cries aloud, for theif, stop theif, whereas he is the theif himselfe : just lo, crafty Mr. Goodwin runs fast before, and with a full month, yea, a foul month, cries out, Calumnie arraigned, Calumnie arraigned, whereas himselfe is the grand Calumniator and flanderer indeed. And that the Reader may take the more ferious notice of his most vile and abusive dealing with Mr. Prin. in that his Calumnie arraigned and caft, and may lee, and know. also what wicked use is made of that his Booke, by others that are the Malignant enemies of Truth, and of a found Reformation, against Mr. Prin (just, it feems, as Mr. John Goodwin in his heart defired. though his lying tongue, hath in his foreland Existle to the Parliament, pretended and protested the contrary) know, good Reader, That one Symmons a most desperate Prelaticall Priest, in a late printed and published Treatise of his, which (without shame or honesty) he calls A Vindication of King Charles; being, it feems, very angry with Mr. Prin, for writing a famous History of the infamous lives of the Arch-Prelates and Bashops of England, with a most undicative first, took occasion from Mr. Goodwins most lying and flander ous pen, in that his faid * Calumny arraigned and cast, most vilely to rail and be revenged on Mr. Prin, only with Mr. Goodwins pen, and most wicked reviling phrases and lend language, of that base book of his, in the page mentioned in the margine

Vindication of K. Charles, p.129.

*Calumny ar. p.12,13,14, &c.

pine before, calling Mr. Print flyle, or manner of writing, The Dialect of Dragons, and telling his Readers, that Mr. Goodwin folemuly protested (as there indeed he does) that he could hardly refrain from taking a solemne Vow and Protestation in the fight of M. Goodwins God, Angels, and Men, never more to have to doe with Mr. Prin in word or deed, until be were turned Christian. See here good Reader, and admire the most merciloffe, and wicked wee horitable charity of this notorious diffembling Saint, in pretended meekneffe and immocencie, thus to un-christian such a truly religious Gentleman, and to make a Turk or Infidell of him! Trantene animis colestibus ira! These, together with many other such like rotten rubbish of his rancorous pen, did that Prelatical Priest cite and teciteout of Mr. Goodwars faid base Book, too tedious and irksome here to relate, thus to abase and abuse that most pious and precious Gentleman Mr. Prin. And, tell me, now good Reader, is not this a temperate, moder ate, and week firited Saint, thus to abale a man far more righteons than himselfe? a man whom God himselfe hath most highly bonoused, not only to believe, but gloriously also to suffer, and be are about with him on his body, the most benorable marks of martyrdome. for the truths of the Lord Jefin Chrift, and yet this Mr. Goodwin, (most like an impudent and notorious Whetftonelyer, and predigious hypocrite) to protest be never knew, or was not conscious to himselfe (at brawney and cauterized conscience) that he had ever wronged man, woman, or childe; and how tender hee (good man) was of the reputation of his mift akers, left they also might fuffer therean by his means. O egregious diffimulation, of as unparallel'd an Impefter, I thinke, as ever was read or heard of! But now to proceed; Thirdly, to instance no more, as I might many others, (even any that have written against him, or made any found or folid discoveries of him and his rotten bereticall bears, and, who, to purpose have pinch' dhis fore to gangren' deall' d-back How most abominably and bafely,unfcholarly, yea, unchriftianly hath healfoabufed learned, religious, pious, and painfull M. Edwards of honorable memory, both in his most scurrillous Cretensis & also in his as weak as wicked-work and lying lines, in answer to M. Edwards his elaborateand learned Schismatick-Stinging Antapologia; in both which base books, and most panliry pamphlets of his, because he was utterly unable to re-

most unchriftian Charity toward Mr. Prin.

M. Goodwins meekneffe, and tender-heartedness toward reverend and religious Mr. Edwards.

Cretenfis. Reply to Mr. Edwards his Antapologia.

Library of the UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMIN maticall crew, with strong and convincing arguments : O! with what bale and bitter terms; he falls a rayling, calumniating, and flandering of Mr. Edwards, his person and parts? just like a Billings-gate-bramler, or, a Turn-agam-lam-Scold, most falfly (as all ingenuous and judicious Scholars know) and maliciously flandering this learned and religious Gentleman, and folid Divine, with familiar non-fence in his writings, want of Grammar -learning, year of ability to write true-English, and most shamelesly calling and counting him, a man totally void of wit or understanding, grace, goodneffe, and honefty, in fuch an uncivil and even bruitish manner, as if he himfelf, indeed, had dofft & quite thrown away all'confeience, Religion, and honesty, yea even humanity, it self, or manly nature and nurture, and were fallen out of his wits and flark-mad, and all because worthy Mr. Edwards, had like a faithfull Physician and skilfull Chyrurgeon or exact Anatomift, curiously cut out, and launched to the quick, and found and laid open to the eyes and understandings of all impartial and unprejudic'd Ones, the most noysome and odious Leprosiz of Mr. Goodwins pestilent and pernicious rotten heart (both in Mr. Edwards his famous Antapologia, and in all the three parts of his gallant Gangrena) to Mr. Goodwins eternall indelible shame and deserved infamie, with all truly religious, judicious, and ingentious, both Scholars and Christians; but the particularizing of all which Mr. Goodwins most base and unworthy dealing with M. Edwards (as, is above only most briefly touched) I have here purposely omitted to avoid prolixity, the rather because both those Mr. Goodwins base books, and most paultry pamphlets were so lately written, and those his abominable abuses therein scattered and bespattered are so fresh, or, rather stately stinking, I doubt not, in most mens memories .. And thus, as you fee, hath this monitrous and most malignant Rabsheca railed on, and reviled these faithfull servants of the Lord snotwithstanding, yea, most contrary to his foresaid most falle and fallacious profession of such a tender temper toward the reputation of other men, and of being fo fair and facile a sufferer of (pretended) wrong done unto him, rather than a doer of wrong to man, woman, or child in word or deed) And thus most like a mad man and one directly out of his wits, or like a fwaggering

The truocause of M. I. Goodwins rage and rancor against M. Edwards.

Swalkbuckler

Swalbbuckler, croft in his humour, hath Mr. Goodwin, without fear, wis, or benefty, with his most licentious and pernicious pen. even most supendiously abused such eminent and excellent, religious, grave and godly Gentlemen, as I may confidently avouch, and eafily justifie, have more true piety, bonefly, conscience and confrancy, (in bely things) in either of their little fingers, than this puffic-Puck fifte, Mr. John Goodwin, has mall his fat-fed body, bollow beart and all. And now in the fourth and last place, (though when I wrote the third instance immediately before this, I intended no more instances for the proof of this second tryall of Mr. Goodwens honefly, or rather the discovery of his notorious bypocrifie, yet) there now about this time comming forth in print, another most paultry pamphlet of this our unblushing Cheater, and bouldest Champion for Schisme and Herefie, entituled Sion Colledge Visited, (whereas hee might have been better bufied in having been (as he is) a virious Vifitor of his own Coleman fireet Conclave) and finding it fo full of filthy weeds of flander & calumnie against all the Religious & reverend Subscribers of a book of those our famous and faultfull London Ministers, entituled, A Testimony of the truth of Jesu Christ, &c. & too eafily observing (the Lord knows with grief of heart) that M.I G.had therein also most fouly and falsly abused All of them, being about 52 in number (at its first impression) with most scaudalous terms and jeers; and all because they also had so neerly touche his copy bold of Herefie, and frung the gaul'd back and cauterized conscience of this most impious Impostor, and scelerous Schismatick; I, hence, therefore, perceived what store of matter he had administred more and more to shew and let forth his abominable bypocrific and diffimulation, both with God and men; as, briefly, thus it shall now, most plainly appear. Whereas this notorious Diffembler had, as I mentioned before, most proudly, fally, and fallacionsly, protested and boafted, In his Epiftle to the Lords and Commons in Parliament aforesaid, How tender be mas of the reputation of those that had mi-Staken him in his words, or writings, as to qualifie their bard actions with his foft expressions, lest they might possibly suffer by ought ke (hould write in his own vindication : professing also that he was not conscious to himselfe of the least wrong done by him to man, woman or childe, in word or deed. See now, good Reader, how he hath performed

Mr. Goodwins tender-heartedness and meckness of spirit toward the reverend and religious Ministers of London. * Dan. 5.19.
The fair flow.
ers of M. Goodwins garden,
or rather, the
flinking weeds
growing on
the dunghill of
his Syon-Col.
Vistation.

formed those protost ations of his, evenshe clean contrary may, finfe as he did with those other three most eminent, and well deferring Gentlemen aforefaid) to all those religious and reverend Ministers of London, the grave and godly Subscribers of the Teffimer, 2forefaid. In which discovery I will be as brief as may be; and most faithfull (by Gods grace) in the relating of some of the most flunderous terms, and impious fcoffes and jeers, putupon those grave and godly Subscribers. In the very Title page of his Vitions vifit mion of Sion Colledge, he Cornfully terms the Ministers Teltimony; a Pamphlet pretended to be written by the Ministers of Christ in London Province, & in the fame page he most failly charges all the 12 Ministers with indirect and unebriftian dealing. In the first page of the book it felfe, at line 8, he most proudly claims " Nebuchadnezars prerogative (to retort, here, his own words most justly upon himselfe) over all the 52 servants of God, To flay whom he will, and whom he will to keep alive. To Sainthis own Disciples, and make Scythians of the most pious Presbyterians, that stand in his way and oppose his most wicked and odious opinions, and thus, as he did before, most abusively un-christian Mr. Prin, so here he doch most barbarously Anti-christian, at once, all those 52 most learned grave and godly Ministers that have faithfully atteffed against him? And in tho fame first page, he calls the faid reverend Ministers religious Testimony to the Truth of Christ Jesus, immost inferiour contempt and forn. A few papers lately come out of the Prefle, ealling themselve; A Testimony, &c. and there also taxes them with impudency and boldnesse. Page the third, be joers the Ministers in these words, That those learned and pious men had so forgotton thomselves in the body of their booke, as to breake the bend and Title of it. Page 4.hetelsthe Ministers, they have as imperiously sentenced Errours and Herefies, as if the Chair of Papall infallibility were of lase. translated from Rome to Sion Colledge. And in the very last line of this page, be tels a downright lye of the Ministers concerning the Covenant. And in the fifth page, he jeers them with meerly and proudly tamologicall emptynes; and in the same page, flanders and joers them about the Parliaments tolerating of Errours and Herefies. Page 6. He relathem they have prefixed a single-coloured Title, to a partie-coloured booke. Page 9. He most notoriously ivers the Mimisters,

miffers thun ,72 Church men in Conjunction with 60 Church livings. And in the fame page, most wickedly belies & flandersthem, Page, II, He calls them dissemblers, wamelesse prevaricators, unconscionable dealers, and wicked men, whose hearts did not fmite them, though they had (unjustly) drawn up ablondie charge against him. Page 16, He flanders the London Mintsters (and excepts not one of them, all along) with diffimulation and partial connivence where they pleafe, and charges them all with most unworthy, and contra-conscientious defaming of men; jeering them with their double diligence, together With the help of an evillege. And page 18, in one and the fame line, calls all the London Ministers, Lyons, and his brethren too; Then it feems he is a brother of Lyons by his own confession. Page 19, He Panders them to be fligmaizers of Gods Trush with the odious names of infamous and pernicious Errours and Herefies; and most wickedly tels them, that he findes the best of them all no better than briers, to their deep hame and confusion of faces. And page 24, He most jeeringly tels the Reader, he is arraigned at the Tribunall of Synon Colledge (mark the jeer) for an Heretick; and hopes to bely this lame dog over the ftyle, by a note in the marg. as he (he tays) was informed. Thele good Reader, and fuch like, are the farest flowers in that Mr. Goodwins garden, or rather, the most finking weeds on his Sion Colledge Visiting dangbill; And at the conclusion of all, on the back fide of his Book, or paulireypamphlet, he thinks to put off the Reader with two or three fines of litterall or verball faults, or errata pufilla, whereas, from the Title page to the last line of the pamphlet, 'tis full fraught and all over fraind and besported with, little, or nothing elfe than groffe and bafe abules, or, ingemin menda & mendacia. And, are these the fruits and effects of this pious and patient Gentlemans professions and protestations, of such a tender temper, and foft expressions, to qualifie hard actions, lest be harme the reputation of his Antagonifis. O intollerable jugling and diffimulation! O abominable, and even formidable white-Devill indeed, thus to hope to gulland beguile the world with fuch gilded pils of hypocrific, and mischievous couzening! We have an old adagie; Ne Hereules adver fus dues. But this great Goliah scorning a single-duell with a little David, as Mr. Walker, Mr. Prin, or Mr. Edwards, must boldly and blasphemoully bicker with the whole Army of the Lords

Ne Heraules adversus duas.

Pro-

M. Goodwin fiely compared to Nero. Prophets, 50, or 100 at once, are nothing for this Garagantua to encounter and leuffle with. Nay, in his pride and cruelty to thole 52 reverend Ministers, that dare oppose his pernicious lying wayes, he fears not, and cares not to imitate, yea transcend, blondy Nero, that Roman Tyrant, who wisht that all Rome had but one head, that he might smite it off at one blow : Nero's was but a wish , but M. John Goodwins areall wicked act, who (as much as in him was) let all the heads of the reverend London Ministers precious reputation, upon the shoulder of his pernicious pamphlet, & with the fword of his lyes and flanders, linites and strives to cut them all off at one blow of his scandalous Calumniations. And therefore to close up this passage, and to passe to the rest that follows, I will here make bold to make use of Mr. Goodwins own terms in his vile Visitation of Sion Colledge, page 22, and retort his own Rhetorick into his own face, in these words, with a little addition: Let the Sun of Christian ingenuity be assumed, and the Moon of humane candor be abashed; for, (questionlesse) such a syand subtill Sophister, such a grosse and grand impostor, such a bold and un-blushing blasphemer, bath not been found or heard of among the fons of nature, or of Ged, for many Generations. O what a loffe hath the Church of Rame sustained that Mr. John Goodmin turned not I fuite all this while ! certainly had it been fo (but, God be praised, it is not fo, I think, yet, formwhat fearit) o what a fruitfull fervant would he have been to have purloyned Profelites to that Antickrifinn Synagogue! But now to proceed to a third tryall of this impious and and impudent Impostors integrity and simplicity of beart, in the things which more immediately concern God and true god-

The third tryall of M. Goodwins pure Pie-Authority of Scriptures alferted, p.3.1.6. & p.4.1.3. * Hear ô Heavens, and give eare, ô earth : 6 what a child hath the Lord brought up, thus, to rebell, and diffemble with him! lfay 1.2.

Againe, in the Third place, In that forefaid Epistle of his to the Lords and Commons in Parliament, before his said * Book, I could not, but, even with astemshment of Spirit, take notice of another notorious vapeuring profession of his, backt and bound up with an attest ation to heaven, even of God himself to beate record of those things he now speaks, which the Lord knows (in him) are apparent untruths, yea, down right lyes; His words are these. * I call God for a Record upon my soul, that I have not the least touch of a desire to be mise, in the things of God, either above or besides what is.

AL11.

written in the Book of God. And again. For my felf, my love is fuch to the precious fouls of men, that I cannot knowingly, Suffer any Sufpicious Doltrine, or loofe opinion, inthe things of God, to paffe through the World, neer umo me, nnex amined; effecially, when any consider able number of men are like to fuffer. Mark, good Christian Reader, these words of Mr. John Goodwins, yea, mark and tremble at them, as most justly thou may'st, that a man should thus fearfully turn Atheift, to boldly to dare to call God, on his foul, to witnesse fuch a horrid and hideous lye against himself, as, I shall, ere I have done with this passage, (to my souls-forrow, for his sake; and to his own just shame) make it most evident and apparent to God and all men, that read and heare it. And though I might, here, larch out into an Ocean of notable discoveries of his deceiveablenesse in this particular; yet, I will confine my felf to as succinct a relation of instarices herein, as with all possible convenience I may; and by Gods affiltance, but briefly touch some few discoveries of foul and fearfull contradictions of this his proud and perjurious Protestation, most wickedly giving himself the lye, and laying him open and naked to be a most hatefull Hypecrite and unsufferable Diffembler. And, first, I shall touch upon his notorious jugling and subtill infinuation for the scelerous and Serpentine working and winding in of a Toleration of all Opinions among us, which you may finde in his Printed and published Theomachia, a Sermon preached by him to his Colemanstreet Profestes : In which Printed piece of his, in the Epiftle to the Reader , and pag. It . 33. & 44. to 52. (as worthy Mr. Prin, in his Animadversions on that Sermon, most judicionsly and foundly observes, he hath most injuriously raised unjust jealousies on the Venerable Affembly of Divines at Westminster, viz. That they in their fitting and confulting, there, about the fetling of Church Government, doe but increase our misery and bondage, reject the truth. conjure all mens gifts and parts into their Synodicall-Circle (as there be contemptionally calls it) and that the joy of our faith will be decreased, and evillincreased by them, &c. And, then, in the body of the Sermon, he struggles, and endeavours to maintain (from Gamaliel, whose words, Att. 5. (though Gamaliel himselfe (as Mr. Prin excellently notes) was no Apostle, no, nor Christian neither, yet) Mr. Goodwin makes to be his Text to that Sermon, asif they

M.I. Goodwins
fly infinuation
of a Toleration of all opinions by that
engine of has
his Theomathia

Toleration of al religions juflified by Mr. Iohn Goodwin, from Gamaliels words, Alis 5. In his Theomachia, p.18.22, & 52, & elfewhere in that faid Pamphlet.

Syon-Colledge Polited, 1.29. were as true as Goffel, although it is exceeding clear from very 8. 30. that Gamalel himselfe, in those words, doubted of the trutheven of the Goffel it felf, yet) thence, I fay, Mr. Goodwin frives to mayntain, That Toleration of all Religious and Opinions whatsoever, is most just and lawfull, and in his Theomachia wieth these words following in justification thereof; viz: That it is the greatest impudence (or folly) under heaven, for any, whomsoever, to appear, to oppose or lift up a hand or thought against any way, doltrine, or pratics what foever (mark, good Reader, his prefumptuous expressions) clayming or pretending, its original from God (which clayme or pretence as Mr. Goodwin will have it , all Hereticks and Schifmaticks do most stoutly and stiffy urge and lay hold on, for the justification of all their Herefies, Errours, Schifmes, and Setts whatfoever, be they ever so detestable, damnable, and pernicious) till men have fecurity upon fecurity (to use his own words) evidence upon evidence, yea, all the fecurity that men in an ordinary way, are capable of, and foundations as cleer as the moon-day that such wayes or do-Etrines and practices are only presences : And, that wee ought not to att to the value of one haire of our heads against them, untill we fee their condemnation written with a beam of the Sun by the finger of God bim [elf. A brave piece of pernicious Doctrine, indeed, for Mr. John Goodwin, and all other his brother-bereticks to run head-long to Hell without controul, if it were as eafily granted, as tis here most boldly, but abominably claymed, and that, but from a beathenish authority. And yet notwithstanding this so plain and evident demonstration of Mr. Goodwins easer and urgent (though as craftily as can be) defire to advance this wicked work of Toleration of all Religions and Opinions, yet, in his last and late published Panis phlet, called Syon-Colledge Valited; hee most deceitfully and audacioully protests against the allowance of this or any other wicked or dangerous opinion, most impiously calling God to witnesse the fame, though we have so many clouds of Witreffes to the contrary against him; And in these words hee boldly breaks forth. I heere Solemnly professe in the sight of God, Angels and Menshat who sever they are that beare the Errours and wicked Opinions of the times, as a burthen of forrow upon their hearts and fouls, I beare my part and Share with them. Nor do I beleeve (fays he) that any of the London Mi-

Ministers, who feet to render me the barred of men; by the imputate on of Delinguipes in the commany, have run eyther faster or further, in the way of God for the pulling up of those neglouse weeds out of the fields of Christ among us than I have done. And again, a little after, in the forefaid page, hee, thus, goes on; I have again and again in feverall of my Writings (I, indeed, Sir, if we had you not fast in your own Writings to testificagainst you, you would, I lee, baffle and abule us all to the purpose, who thus, dare deny these things, notwithstanding that wee have your own hand-writings to dash you in the face of your bold denyals) declared my fenfe (and juglingly too , yet plain enough to discover your naughty heart) and judgement to be, that no errour what sever ought to be tolerated; but that every errour infliciently detected. (I here'sthe depth of the Deceit indeed) and evilted, ought to be proceeded againft, &c. and then at laft, hee gives you, for footh, two Expositions of the height of these his jugling interpolals, viz I, left insending to crycific therves, we crucifie Christ; therefore if they doe but onely pretend Chrift (as all Hereticks dor) you must not once date to much as to touch them. 2 Left we make theeves of those who erre of infirmitie like men; therefore hold they ever fo dangerem or damnable opinions, and beever follong or desperately hardned in them, and obstinately maintained by them, and are not, and will not be convinced of them; yet this must be accounted infirmity in them, and till God himselfe from heaven writes the foulnesse of their fact on their forehead, that he that runs may read it, we must not dare to touch them for it & this is the most decerveable sense of this Religious Gentlemens pleading againft a Toleration, even as you have feen and read from his own hand-writing. See therefore from hence, good Reader, and be aftonished at the extream wiskednesse, and most audacious deceiveablenesse of this mans heart, which, as the Prophetsayes, is desperately wicked, that (thus) strugles to be Jer. 17.9. wife (contrary to his own words before) above and besides the written word of God, in the things of God, whereof, I suppose, ye will all grant) this is one, and a most effential one to, Secondly, Mr. 7. G. (in his brave book, so beautified, as aforefaid, with his paulery picture (for footh) at the portall or front, and with the addition of Don Taylors most falleand flattering verses) most impiously endeovours

M. Iobn Goodwin maintains mans free-will to Supernaturall good.

The divine Authority of Scriptures afferted, p.168, 169.

Here, Mr. I. Goodwin molt blasphemously belies the Lord God, in this Simile, & like a Dunce in Divinity) mifstaking the thing attributes that to God which man absolutely did to himfelf. And fo he deals with God again. P.202.1 6.00. 2bid.p.200.

Ibid.p. 203,

to justifice That a manunal men that free will and power to doe fupernatural good, as our famous and faichfull, loyall, learned, and religious London Afinifers have in their late most excellent and zealous Tostimony of the Truth of Jefor Chrift, their great Lord and Mafter discovered out of Mr. Goodwins forelaid Divine Authoring of Scripture Afferred, where he hath thefe very words. That if God hould deprive men of all ability and power to repent and believe. and get fronte feel move per frade, and befeech them with patheticallnells of affection, wherem he expresses himselfe in the Scriptures. even to shofe about perally as well as to thofe that are faved; This mould feemvery hard you, barder shimin juffice it felfe; but this (layes Mr. I. G.) is not for Apalpable we against God and his Word for the Lord very frequently and earneffly (35 M. C. himfelf, before confeffes, commands and urgesthat to be done by man (and that most justly) though man both no ability to doe the thing commanded. not is God bound to beflow ability on him thereupso, he having once had it, but most wisfully loftir; and then he there addes a most falle and lying fimile or example, to confirm his forciald bold and blasphemous Charge thus taid on God, viz. If a King (layes he) cutting off a manslegs, year, though in away of juffice, and then commanding him , yea, and wegently per wading him with heart melting expressions of love, and bowels of render merey, torum a race wishome shar hath bis less and limbs and is fruit of foot, and to come as soon to the Goal, as he that forums with him; this were (sayes M. Goodwin) a bloudy carriage in the King, and favouring of unmand infelencyover the poore wretch in his mifery, &c. And for he applyes all this to God, and infinuatingly and most blasphemously makes God the Authour of mans infidelity and impossibility of doing Gods will. Marvellous ftrange it is, me thinks, and I cannot but wonder what was become of Mr. John Goodwins Divinity. when he wrote this, thus to flander God with cutting off mans legs, whereas'tin well known to all that rightly know Gods Word. that God gave man perfectlegs and limbs, but man only cut off his own legs himfelf, and so made himfelf wickedly and wilfully unable to do Gods will. Again, this wretched Truth-wrefting man fayes; That if God (hould not make men capable of beleeving that is, should not endue them with such principles and abilities of reason and under-(tanding)

francing, as by the diligent improvemble thereof they might come to be willing and readily orecrebe grace don't heir represtance and believe umg in God; wicked men would (and might) have their mouther com against Gods dealing with them, and be furnished with just excufes for shemfelders Thus fill either making God a cruell Mafter, on a falle Impostor yez, and he who cashamed, or affraid (as our levall, learned, and religious Dromes have noted in their excellent Book entituled, A Tellimon, Go. pag. 12.) moft fally, and blasphemously, to make the blessed Aposiles, Paul, and Preer, to he afferiers y conmenancers, and males amera of this Arminian Destroya of Pres will ; faying affiredly they are for (but seld us not where wee may for k is fo) and that therefore, the falle Doctrine of free will doubt me to fuffer any differ any ment for being found among the teness of Arminiar. And is not Mr. Goodhein (thinkeft thou; good Christian Reader) most blafphemoully faucie with the facted things of God in this particular also, Above and befields you mieft troffe and contrary to the ministen Word of God? Again, in the third place, Mr. Goodwin (as out leatnedandreligious London Dromes have fatther discovered in their excellent Toffmonyso she Truck of Christ) in his forelaid, Divine Ambering of the Scripperes afferent hach thefermost dangerous words, and chesein holds a most pernicious opinion against the true nature and ground of faith, viz. That thofethat are without the Gofel written or preach upon fuch terms, as we daily have it among su, have sufficient me ans (if not large and plemifult) for believing, mansely, they who caly have the beavens, the Sun. Moon and Stars, and Gods goodnesse in governing the World (this only) to preach the Gespel somethers, That is to say, Heathen Philosophers, Turks, infidels, and fuch like, who never heard otherwise of Christ) they alsohave reasons sufficient (if not in abundance) to thinke the same thought, and to judgethe fame judgement, even with me who have the letter of the Goffel, in the point in hand, that is , to believe the Gofel as well as we, even by the preaching of thefe Apostles, (these are Mr. Goedwins own words) the Sun Moon, and flars, Gods patience, goodnesse, and bounty in governing the world, &c. And that 'tis clear from the Scriptures, that all the world, even heathens, and unbeleevers, who have not the letter of the Goffel, have sufficient means of belowing, That God is, and that he is a remarder of them that dili-

Teftim.p.14,

M. I. Goodwine dangerous opinion concerning the nature & ground of Faith.
The Divine Authorsty of Scriptures offerted, p. 182.
& 189.

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gent ly

Ifaiah 64.6.

Faith must be grounded upon mans reaion; fayes Mr. Goodwin. gently fecke him which flayes M. Goodwin ; and heer's the marrow of the bufineffe) is all the faith which the Apoftle makes simply ne ceffary to bring man into Gods love and favour, yea, and to prevent the wrath and indignation of God which is to come. And if this be for (as 'tis most false, and unfound, to sayand hold, the Scriptures being most plentifully against it) then, what need of Christ ? without particular applicatory faith in whom, and in whose right confnesse imputed to me, it is impossible toplease God; and out of whom, all the most glorious and glittering works of civill and morall righteon frelle of the most famous morall Philosophers, and heathens in the world (and, farther, they did not they could not goe) were but as St. Anguffine fayes, folendida peccara, specious, gay, and gandy fins : yea; and without whom, as the hely Apostle layes, All our righneousnelles are but as filthy cloathes, and menfirmous rags. No marveil, then, if this brazen-fac'd man, Mr. Goodwin, be yet more bold with God, and the holy things of God, both about, and beyond the mitten Word of God, and dares thus to jeft with fuch tharp edged tools, and thus to tamper and tinele by his subtile and Satanicall fophistry. with that most excellent grace of faith, in preaching publikely, in his feditious Conclave, or Convenicle in Coleman-freet; That mansown te asomough be the ground and foundation of fanh; pod, and that God did not care for that faith which was wat fethus) bottomed and founded. This he both preached, and frontly firugled to maintain in divers Sermons, as aforesaid, and this was assured and tellified to me by a very honest, intelligent, and religious freind of mine, who purpoicly went to hear him on this subject, and the truth whereof was afterwards feconded, and confirmed unto me by the testimony of Mr. William Greenhill, preacher at Stepney, who himselfe told me (upon occasion of conference with him about these things) that he himselfe heard Mr. J. G. deliver this lying Do-Elrine, and faid unto me, that it grieved him very much to have heard hun deliver fuch a dangerow point, with fuch boldnesse and confidence as Mr. Goodwon did. Nay, more, my old loving, and well beloved freind, Mr. Henry Burton, lately deceased, told me, and my wife, at mine own house, in the presence and hearing also of Mr. Burtons own wife, and of one M. Carter, once a Perfument of gloves in London, but now an Officer in Sir Thomas Farfax

Army, That Mr. John Goodwin had publikely delivered, bothin preaching, and (as I remember) in print also, a most wicked and dammable dollrine (to use Mr. Burtonsown words) conching justifring faith by Christs righteon neffe imputed unto to which be directly denyed, and from which be most audaciously destructed; and Mr. Burren vowed most feriously before us all, that he also would publikely preach against M. Goodwin touching this point, norwithflanding that the faid Mr. Carter came to my house, with Mafter and Miffris Burton, at that same time, purposely to intreat, and, as he did, earneftly to periwade and befeeth Mr. Burton, that, by any means, he would not cleft with his brother Govamon in a publike contestation in the pulpit, urging what a prejudice it would be to the (Independent) caule, if Mr. Burron should doe so, and what pitty it was, that two fuch ancient and eminent brethren should, thus, fall fouleupon one another; But yet for all this, Mr. Burton protested most vehemently, and earnestly, that he would not be diffwaded nor diverted from his faid resolution; and yet (notwithflanding this huge feeming hubbub and noise herein) about a quarter of a year ofter, Mr. Burton coming again to my house, together with his wife, add I demanding a freudly reason why , in all that time, he had not performed his fo ferious promise and protestation of preaching against Mr. Goodwin, as aforefaid : Mr. Burton told me, That in that interim; his brother Goodwin (the Lord knows I speak nothing but the truth, and use his own words to me) and he had met together, and that Mr. Goodwin had premifed him feriously to recent what he therein, had delivered, and to give publike fatisfaction to the world about the fame, and that for this cause onely he had defifted from his purpose aforesaid. But no such matter was ever done by Mr. Goodwin, neither could I (nor I think, any elfethat knew Mr. Goadwins pride and high fpirit) ever believe he had so much boneft y, bumility, or felfe-dengallo to doe any fuch thing. But however it was, here was notable double dealings fammbere, I forbeare to judge or fay where. And about this very point, had my learned grave and godly freind, Mr. Walker, a notable bickering to the purpole with Mr. Goodmin, and gave him a fore and fare foil therein, which (it feemed) was one of the greateft causes of Mafter Goodmins most irreligious and irrationall

Justifying faith by Christs righteousness imputed to us, denied by M. Goodwin.

M.H.B. protefled against Mi lohn Goodwin touching this point of justifying faith.

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falle

M.I.G.proved a most impudent Lyer for the whetstone. falle and foulmouth'd dealing with that severend Geneleman, as was fore-mentioned. And yet, this wretched man (this is one of his fore west chednesses and miseries, indeed) bath divers times fince, and now more lately in his most mischievous and horribly lying paulery Ramphlet, entirelled, Syon Colledge Kefwed, f nor out of any felf-denyall, I believe, but, for very fhame, utterly denyed that ever he printed or preached any fuch dollrine, but, tather the congrary orthodex truth therein, and (asif this man were given over to a reprobate lense and benummed stupidity of soute and conscience, to lye for the Whetflowe, as our Proverbe is) that he never held the ye credere, to be the faith that faves us; and thus he playes irrand out, and at bo-peep, fast and loose with Gods people, and Gods most toly things without shame or honesty, when he is narrowly fifted and closely put to it. And now tell me, good Christian, and impartiall Reader, if this be not ftrange love to the precious fout; of his foulmorthered Prafelytes, who hold all the fe opinions most frifly, with him self; yet so tender is he, as her presends, as not to suffer any suspitions destrone, or loofe opinion, in the things of God, to paffe by him when amined, to the prejudice of any : Or, rather, Isnot Mr. John Goodwin a most notorious and nefarious ther and diffembler herein also Andy as a yet farther (but mott falfe, godleffe and impromided) toffimeny of his large (indeed too large) love to the fouls of all men and women in the World, without exception, both good and bad; He prefumptuously preachesh (or rather prateth) with undaunted confidence and a most cankered conscience, That most wicked opinion and falle doctrine of Univerfall-Redemption; upon occasion of delivering which doctrine, he neither frames nor trembles bialphemously to call and count God an Impostor or Deceiver; as I was most credibly informed by a very judicious and truly religious friend of mine; who purposely were to heare himon that point; and the truth whereof, I need not much fruggleto justifie, he having printed no lefte in his Dir me Ambern yof Seriprores affarted. Yes Mr. Goodrein accounts thefe to be Saints, and fages they are bely and hea-Very men, who deny that there is one God m three Perfons; & this he hath avouched in a ferious affertion of his, under his own hand, in his Hagio Maffin; Take his own words (good Reader) and then thou wile themore electly judge of his most bould and blafphemous

Univerfall-Redemption taught and maintain'd by M. Goodwin,in his Conclave in Coleman-fireet.

phemous ingline and chearing, in this particular. And though for my left (fayth May Goodwin hert) I can and do without lemple, " fabkribe to the mith of this Doctrine, yea, and amready, God affifting, to dye (observe this proud Chemers words) for ir; viz: That God is one withres Perfons. Yet , I know fome who " deny it, whom not with Handing this Denyall, Iknow alfo, in part, by mine own experience and acquaintence, but more fully by the " teffimony of others f worthy credit in as great a matter as this " (fee here how this most wretched man feems to undervalue this te cenet, in as great amatter, as this, faye he, as if this were but a inal matter web him) to be of exceptary life fruitful in good works, " holy heavenly, Christianin all their convertation, as far as men " are able to judge & lifeern thal we (then) fay fays this Orthodox 14 man of Coleman-freet) that fuch men as thele hold not the four-" dation of Religion ? (as if this were no foundation of Christian Religion: whereas it is plainly affirmed to be one, by the bleffed Apostle S. John the Evangelist in thele words. There are three that beare Record in Heaven, the Father, the Word, and the Holy Ghalt, and theferforce are One, See heer, what a wicked man is this, to juffifie them for found, that deny this! and to be goes onto jeere " those our Preflyrerian Brachres, that reprove inch denvals, thus.) " But it is none of the least or lower of our Claffick Intrasions " (mark his jeers) to ampire among the Soars (I mean the doctrine " of Christian Religion) and to determine politively, and above all " possibility of mistake, which are of the first, which are of the fe-" cond, which of the third magnitude, and withall, to call them " All by their names, as if they knew them as exactly as he that " made them. And is not here a most bold blafohemer, and a most andacious diffembler, and out facer of God and men? Nay more. this notorious bereticall man, is fo impious and bold (notwithflanding all his deceiveable boaftings; what an " Enemy he is to all Errours and Herefies, yea most thamefully and audaeiously. calling God, Angels and men to the witnesse thereof) as flath and Predestination peremptorily to deny and ucterly to overthrow (as much as in his rotten heart confitteth) another main pillar, and most effentiall fundamentall pome of Christian Religion (just like his father Armimine) and teacheth his Discretestuffy and stubbornly to deny it alfor I. Goodsin, wall

1 John 5.7.

* Syon-Colledge Vilited p. 23.

unto reprobation of the wicked utterly denyed by Mr.

viz.

Synod of Dorr, tiz. Gods eternall detres of Prodefination unto Reprobation; of all

wicked and unbeleeving ones, norwithflanding that the whole famous Synod of Dors and Arles afferred, but especially, the holy Scriptures themselves, do most evidently confirm the infallible truth thereof. And therefore, what a most unblushing chester, and intolerable obdurate her is this? thus to dare, in the face of God Angels and men, to protest himselfe to be fo found and orthodox. fuch a mourner for, and hater of Errours and Herefies, who flathe denies such a main and principall fundamentall point of Christian Religion, as Predestination. Truly, good Reader, I might most justly deny to have any thing to doe with such an one as " domes grounds and principles of faith and Religion. I will therefore herein plead for my felfe, in medling thus much with this wretched man M. 7. Goodmin, as the holy Prophet Elifha did, for himfelfe, in another case, in these his words. And Elisha Said, As the Lord of Hoftstrueth, before whom I ft and furely were it not chat I regard the presence of Jebosaphat the King of Judah, I would not look soward thee (meaning wicked Jehoram) nor fee thee : fo truly fay I, I professe fincerely, were it not that I regard the facred presence of precions Truth, the bleffed Son of the great Lord and King of heaven and earth ; As me an and unworthy a poor-fervantof the Lord as I am. I would distain so have any thing to doe, in the least measure; with fuch a degenerous and ignoble, and abominable Deceiver; as Mr. John Goodwin is : but I fay, for precious Truths fake, and for Sions fake I could not bold my peace, nor withhold my zealous pen. Again, in the 4th, place, to fnew that this good man is most renderly affected with love to the precious fouls of men (yea, and be calls God. upon his foul to record therein, o transcendent boldneffe and impiety!) that he has not the least touch of defire to be wife in the things of God. enther above or belides the written Word of God ; This most egregioully unblushing deceiver having heretofore most abominably abused the Authority of the facred Scriptures (and let him timely take heed, left for this, and the reft of his abuses of Gods Word, for

the upholding of his damnable opinions, that most fearfull curse of God fall upon him, which the Lord himselfe hath denounced against those that adde unto, or diminish from his holy Word, or wrest it to their own wicked wills, even the severe in sixtion of all

the

* Contra negantem, principia, non eft di-(put andum-

2 Kings 3.14.

M. I. Goodwin
abuseth the
Authority of
Sacred Scripures in his
Hagio-massix.
Sect. 28. p. \$7.

Deut,4,12.

the curies and plagues characte extineur in the Book of God and to have his name blorgedour of the Books (186) in the thost bold and blainhamous book entituled Thagis Majing which book (18)s worthily noted by our learned and religious London Minifers, in their most excellent Testimons hach these words, and this positive affertion, under Mr . John Goodwins own hand writing Thin it by foundation of Christian Religion cobelions that the English Serieseres. or that Book or rather Volumes of books called the Bable tranflated out of the Original Hebrow and Greek Copies, into the English Toneme, are the Word of God. A horrid and hollish indignity offered to God bis Word, and a most intolerable and accurred injury offered to all Gods English people, to trinace fas much as in film is the ground of their faith and falvation. Now hereupon M. Goodwin having been by divers godly Christians, with Divines and orbers. much reproved for it, and as diligent endeavoirs, as could be made by forme faithfull and zealous Chriftians in London, and particularly by one Mr. Thomas Underball, an honeR and Religious Citizen and Seament, who endeavoused to have him and his blafthemous Book to be called into question, and him severely to be punished. (as juffly he deferved) bythe Parliament, though all in vain (fuch potent grow have thele irreligious and rotten builders procured in Parliament both against Galrand apari Lines, and all justice, both Divine and Civill) heseupon Mr. Goodwin begins to fweat and fwagger, and (being mb'd upon his gall'd back) to kick and winch most notoriously in print. And first, most fur jously (and therefore namentically Ithrusts forth a little more foam and froth of his madbrain, in halfe a freecof paper, which he most vainly and flashily call'd A Candle roche Saw, hoping (but in vain) therewith, for A Candle to the present, to have flopt the mouthes, blinded the eyes, and fliffed the judgements of men; but indeed, thereby making the matter as bad or worfethan it was before. Whereupon, hearing hin felfe most justly, fill ery'd out on, both in publike and private, for that his most irreligious flandering of Gods facred Word, and most wickedly invalidating the divine authority of it (especially in such a time, when most impious and audactous Anti-Scrip wiff s role up among us boldly and blasphemoully denying the Sacred Scripinges to be the Word of God . At last (the Lord, it leams, fuffering him fill to Tun

Revel 32.16

A Teffiniony to the Truth of Jefus Christ

M. Gaodwin complain'd of to the Parlia. ment, about his Hagic-Maftix.

the Sun.

run himselfe our of breathy in his accustoment blafbenier, and damoable Errours; as a full punishment of adding one accorded errous to awather, even unto his eternall perdition (if not timely and truly repented and recanted) he fets forth another hugely bluffering book or rather paultry and permicions Pamphler, which like a most intolerable cheater and diffembler, he calls or entitles . The Diving Authorsty of the facred Scripennes afferred: Wherein I for my part (and I believe others also) expected, and verily hoped (but yet with no little reluctation of spirit, fearing the contrary) he would now have proved fo ingenuous as to have honeftly and humbly denyed himfelf, and recanted his former foul errour in his Haviemaffix; but perufing the Book (as I did, I confesse, with no little forrow and indignation at what I read and found therein, in his difcourse of the main bufinesse) I found him strongly begin to struggle (like a Walt or Hornet over-whelmed in a boney por) to maintain andjustifie (to his just shame and confusion of face, if puffibly it could be) whatfoever he had formerly written in his hatefull Marinmaffix: accounting us all either fools or franticks, that had fo optofed that his pious piece, forfooth, & fingle fimplicity in all he had delivered therein; yeacalling us, in a most jeering malicious manner. Plower swho had made long farrows by our unjust accusations upon his back; & thus proceeds from pag. 13 topag. 17. where her hath thefe words. That notwithft anding that he had the buff of abundant authoris at his back (like the man in the Moon) get be , good man, was abused with hameleffe outcries , both to Magistrates and people. as if he were one of ftrange opinions, an afferter of dangerow Do-Etrines, and a preader of I know not what abfurd (he might have faid, and justly too, of damnable) Errours and Herefies. And fo he runs on, like a fubtill (I had almost faid a Satanical) Sophister. with feven politions or conclusions, to prove this main matter, and impious polition (which here he feems thifly to deny; and which, our learned and religious London Divines have truly cited out of his ownforefaid Pamphlet pag. 18. 1. 36.) viz. That, queftionle fe (marke his impudent confidence) no writing what foever, whether Translation or Originall, are the foundation of Christian Religion. And yet pag. 13. himselie confesseth, That the Scriptures translated (as touching the matter, subftance, and things generally contained

Authority of facred Scriptures afferted, p.2.7.1.21.

1bid p.7.1.19.

Tessimony to the Truth of Jesus Christ, &c.p.5. So, Hagia-mafix, p 35,36. in all the Books called Commical, (and who ever took them to be the word of God otherwise?) are of Droine authority, and the unquestionable Word of God. And then comes with this jugling diffinction (thinking to cheat others as himfelfe) viz. Senfa fano forfooth, and then, also fensumfane (which must and does follow inehis his own fente) he denies the authority of the Scriptures, as afterward you shall see mote cleerly. O what a most strangely impudent graceleffe jugler, and wicked wrangler with the Trutheof God is this? And fo, at last, in his seventh Position, or Conclusion against Gods Worder anstated, (hoping to help his own lame dog over the flyle, as our Proverbe is) he most fortilly and foolishly concludes, (o the wildome that is from above, how it confounds and enfrages the wisdome of the carnally wife! and enforces them to confesse the Truth even against their wils and purposes, and carches the crafty in their own wilynesse) be concludes I say: That the true and proper foundation of Christian Religion is not inke and paper (fee here the folly and madnelle of this man) not any book or books, not any writing or writings, whether Translations or Originalls; But that Substance or matter, those gracious Counsels of God concerning the Calvation of the World (of Believers, not of All, Good, and Bad. as John Goodwin holds) by Jefau Christ, represented and declared both in Translations and Originalls, are indeed the Word of God, and foundation of our Faith and Rollgion. See, here (then) good Christian Reader, what an abominable diffembler and jugling Impofter, is here discovered out of his own words, thus strangely to say and un-lay : Before to make it out of question, (as our learned and religious Londen Devines tellifie from his own words) That no writings whatforver, whether Translations or Originals, are the foundation of Christian Religion; And here again; That both Translations and Originals, are the foundation of our Faith and Salvations Onely, we must, I lay, take his lame and beggarly distinction, of fenfu fano and infano; his denyall to be of the ink and paper, the bare book and books written, without the Sense and substance of the holy and divine matter in them contained, and most necessarily comprebended and intended, which I wonder what Sot, but Mr. Goodwin himselfe, otherwise takes it? And yet, this I will not be ashamed nor afraid to affirm (notwithstanding the subtil and sly di-Rinctions

M. I. Goodwins
Senjus famus &
infamus, to
knowthe Scriptures, difesvering his,
grofs folly and
fraud, thereby.

Magna eff veristas & valghit.
Authority of the Scriptures

Luke 10.26. Mat 4.6,7,10. John 5.39. & 7.52.

Syon Colledge Pifited. p.2. 1 Cor.3.11.

Ephof. 2,20.

finctions of this jugling John That even the Sergence of Trant. Lations written with take and pen, the book or books called Canons. oall (to fay no more) are the wiquefron able Word of God, and foundation of our fairb and Religion; otherwise, why did out bleffed Saviour bimfelfe aske his Difeiples and the reft of the Tent. continually as in that most pertinent place of the Evangelift. Jefits faidware the young man that defired to know the way to eternall life. What is written in the Book of the Law? How readest thou! And frequently alfo, It is written, It is written: And fo, Search the Scriptures that is the written Scriptures. O then the undaimted and deceiveable impudencie of this heart-hardned Hypotrice, this wicked White Devil, Indeed, that this Iwaggers against the very written Word of Truth, with his bale and blafphemous diffinctions and impious exceptions and evalions therein. And then alfo, he most basely and abusively wrangles with our avouching that the Scriptures Translated or Originals, are the foundation of our faith and Religion; and thereupon tels us, that thus we goe about to build urone wo found atoms, and then quotes that of the Apoffle to the Corimbs, Other foundation can no man Lay, than that is laid, which is Jefus Christ, and to goes jeeringly on (just, thill, like himselfe) except (layer he) Jefus Christ be translib t aminted the interest and paper; and fo, most wickedly, and blasphemoutly concludes, That no kindes of books or writings what forver, either Translations or Origindle, (these are his own Words) can be, in the Apostles fense, any foundation of Christian Religion. O intolerable deceiver, and abominable abuser of the Word of Truth. And thus he most impioully and impudently goes about to make Christ and his written Ward two opposite and distinct things, and two materials and contradictory confounding foundations, whereas this affection of his is falle, and a lying one : for does not the fante Apostle Paul, most cleerly and plainly fay? Yes are bust upon the foundation of the Apostles, and Prophets, (which must needs be the Scriptates written, Translations and Originals, how elfe should we come to know and believe them?) Jefus Christ himselfe being the chiefe corner flone. See, here, now, then, are not the written Serinares called and counted most plainly, by the Apostle, the very foundation! Yea. and the fame holy Apolitic goes farther, and layes thus of the Scripfunctions.

ture writtenby himselfic. According to the grace of God which is 1. Cot.3.10. green unto me, at a wife Mafter buttake (macke their words) I have taid the foundation in a rate for others) and others build thereon. See then, o thou falle rongu'd, and rotten-wranging-hearrest Mr. John Goodwin, does not the Apostle plainly here, professe him-Selfe even a Maffer budder, and to have hid the very declarative foundation, not the fuper-fruitture as thou most lyingly fayeff? But the fuper frutture is built upon this his foundation, by other men; as there thou feeft the Apofle himselfe fayes, but, which thou only most boldly and biriphemously deniest. And thou thy selfe hast (thus) built bay and flubble upon this faithfull foundation of the Apostle for the fire of God wat ath to butne up, in his day of reckoning and tryall. And where, now then, is thy impious and brazen fac'd lying jeer? moft falfly put upon the learned and religious Subferibers of the Province of London, who, thou most flanderously Tayen, call and count thy dengall of the Super-structure, onely, to be the foundation an infamous and permitions Errour against the Scriprures? And is not this " mad-min in Errours and herefie . this desperate beretical jugler (thinke you) quite and absolutely out of his wits, and flarke drunk with herefie, thus to bluffer with, and thus to abale and abuse the facred Scriptures of God, and his grave and gracious Ministers thereof, yea, and all us English Christians alto therein, to as to make us believe, that we are fo filly and fimple, as to hold and believe, that the bare or meer inke and paper, the written or trub bated book or books the words or terms (and he might as well have added the very fallities and errara in the translating or printing of fome words in the Bible) [obarely and fimply confidered and separated from the Substance, sense and matter of the whole frame of Gods counfels and contrivements, for the falvation of man by Jefus Christ, therein comained and promule ared to the world, are the Word of God, and the found ation of our faith and Christian Religion? and that (as you heard before) the Sacred Scriptures Originals Translations, or written, are but a superstructure, not the very foundation of ourfaith and Religion ? If this, then, be not blatchemous malee or mifchief, or (ar beft) palpable pride, to fliew his flathie and frothy wit, or down right bereit all rottemelle of heart, against the Truth, in this wretched man, I know not what is;

M.I.C. societies promi & vain

ficad sportela

dr.16. 215 er # 10. willits gill, wa

taru selamma-

Section 150

M.I. Goodwins bold and bale abuling of the fagred Spripe tures electly discovered Jer.50.38.

-sec essett

. 15.01 %

8 1822, p. 1 L.6

M. Distor

ano wate M. 1.2 Gundroins most desperare diffimulation. with God and men, asmosigi as mien souch banelodi ani histatoria de

Thus.

Thus, contrary to his own words before mentioned (yea, and to which he most desperately and audacicusty calls God to record spon his sail) That he has not the least souch of despress he wise in the things of God, either above or besides what is written in the Book of God. Let God and man judge in this case, whether this man be sober or mad, in the things of God. Certainly, if 1 he not mightily mistaken, this supgodly man hath most exactly acquired, and gotten the affentes gin to cheat and coozen poor creditious souls (only turning the terms alittle) Theirs was, Si, non Casse, tamen Caute, and his is, Si, nonVerè, tamen Vasie. If not Conscientators, yet as erafishy as may be. And, thus, he can make, even the facred Scriptmes themselves, to speak what language he listeth, to be Orthodox, or Heterodox, true or false, valid, or invalid, even as he will, and where, and when he will.

M.I. Goodwin, is expert at the Jefuits gin, mutatis folummo-doterminis.

M.I. Goodwins proud & vainglorious boafting of his most milerably milled Profelytes.

Epiffle to his beforted Sons and Daughters of Colemanflreet Conclave, p.3.1.6. & 20,21.

M. Quarterman one of M. Goodwins Difciples, his most blasphemous and atheisticall speeches, and opinion touching the sacred Scriptures.

And, now, in the fifth, and last place; Inreading Mr. Goodwins forefaid paultry and pernicious pamphlet, which he fally and fraudulently calls, The Divine Authority of Scriptures afferted : I could not but with deep admiration take notice of another passage in his Epiffle to the belotted Coleman-freet Conclave fons and daughters of this their gaffly Ghoffly-tather of Errour and Herefie; in which Epifile, in the page, and lines noted in the margine, bee hath thele words. I skall endevour to leave as much of my firis with you, as I know how, when my bodsly prefence shall be otherwise disposed of And again ; You are (layes Mr. Goodwin) my prefent joy, and will be (I hope) my future crown. Now, in reference to these proud & superciljous felf-flated expressions of this their holy-hearted Master, John Goodwin (who, it seems, hath a monstrous conceit of his own spirit, that (living or dead) he would gladly have it, by a Pylbagorean transmigration, to come tumbling into the brefts of his beloved (or rather bewitched) Profelytes, I shall, here, therefore, give the Reader a remarkable testimony of the fruits and effects of the precious spirit, and deceitfull defire of this hereticall Dollar of damnable Opinions; in one of his tall. grown Disciples, and deare sons of his Coleman-firest Conclave, vi : bold and bluftering Mr. Quarterman of Southwark lately deceased; who, fince the printing and publication of Mr. Goodmins hatefull Hagio-Maftix, had, it feems, fucked no little foul-murthering poylon from it and his other impi-OUS

ous printing and preaching on the faltly-presended affering (but, indeed affacting of the Divine Authority of the Scriptores; Informich that this forelaid wretched atheitticall fellow M. Querrerman, in the moneth of February laft, 1647, being in company with one Mr. Bifce, an Independent Minister, in the Parish or Precinct of Thomas in Southwark, the faid Mr. Bifee and he had private conference about the Scrimmes, wherein Quarterman took occasion to tell Mr. Bifco, that, indeed, heretofore, fill before his reading of the Scriptures he used to put off his hat, but of late he would not. holding it meer Idolatry and Superfficion : Why , fayes Mr. Bifes, do you not hold the Seriamers to be holy and worthy to be reverently and religiously used and read, or words to this effect? No replyed Quarterman, I hold and believe, That there is no more holymeffe in them than is in a Dogs-tayle. Hereupon, Mr. Bifco beganto be much grieved and moved, profeshing that he seared left the house would prefently fall outheir heads, and very fharply reproved him for these words, but Quarterman (according to his accustomed bold and infolent manner of carriage) was as angry and refly as Mr. Bifes could be, and gave out among his neighbours and acquaintances of his one Schismaticall condition, that Mr. Bisco was a very froward and paffionate man, and had used him thus and thus. upon such an occasion; whereof Mr. Bosco understanding, on the Wednesday following (a day, of their accustomed fer-meeting in their Church-way, as they call it) Mr. Bifco took occasion , in the presence and audience of about twenty or thirty of them, then met together, in a fad and patheticall manner, to acquaint his Congregation (Quartermen allo himfelf being then and there prefentamong them) to tell them the cause of his just displeasure at Mr. Quartermans wicked words against the Scriptures; whereupon Quarterman, again, most blasphemously brake out into these, or the like words; That he would maint ame and justifie, there was no more holyne fe in the Scripeures than was in 20, in a 100 Doga-tayls. And within a day or two after, fpeaking with a neighbour of his about these passages, and his said neighbour reproving him, hereplyed again, There was no more helynesse in the Scriptures than was in his Cats tayl. Allthis (befides the fubftance of it teftified by many others) I received from the mouth of one of Mr. Bifcon Congregation.

perfectly heard tilm, and the fame passy told and a chat on the very dame day feven night following, Quarterns, a without any the least figne of repentance for what he had faid departed this life. And, another friend of thine foraking with one of Mr. Goodmine Cott-

gregation about shele words of Quarterment, and telling him that he marvelled they did not excommunicate him out of their Church, the failt parcy answered him, that indeed they did intend it; but that he dved before they books doe it: And thus, good Reader, thou feeft what a forrit of bold and blafphemous Abbeifine this proud Prieft of Coloman-fron tiad most fearfully chanfiniground into the breft of this wicked blaffhemer one of his dear Driciples Tarcording to that old Magie, Malm Corver, malam Over, an avil Malus Corvus. Bird, an exill Egg) and switter aprefent joy and futher Grening fuch desperate Disciples are time to prove worthis their her briefe Minfter, bind mioft portonfull Puffers Against could not but mike specialized tice of one more most notoriously falle and full acious beautified of his in the Epifele to his (more deluded , than) beloved Profelstes of Goofe-Alley, alias, Sman Alley, in Column freet, wherein, among divers other most fawning and flavering asprofficus to befoot their thifetable blind folded over and the mitched fords and underft anding into a fools paradife of he thath these words. You have not suffered your mindes to be corrupsed from the simplicity of the Gospel , nor your felves to be baptixed smo any other Spirit thioschar which fleateth price i L'exprefly in the Scriptures, Oc. Again, Ton hiere kept your felves out of the dist of the fore judgement of God, which she Scripture calls; A delivering up unto as anjudicious mande; together with a great

> deale more of lich like notorious tring, and deluding fluffe, in those where or foure pages of that Epiftle. Now were it not that this decertfull man, proudly prizes all his Geefe to be Swans; and most befortedly thinks, like the Ape, his own brate faireft. He most fallly, admiring rhem, and they most flucturingly adoring him, as, not very long fince, divers of his Disciples did supon occasion of his Hagio-Musting being reproved and reprehended by Gods people) ferring out a whole Treatife in incolerable commendation

malum Ovum.

Epifele to his beforted and poyfoned Pro-1clytes.p.3.1.24 & p.4.1.2.

the many of any state of them, interchangeably triumphing, and trumpeting out higher accommand, degently from and trumpeting out higher accommand, degently from and frames, whereas, all this while, they and their most addiction. Maftet, like Karab, Dashar, and Abiran, are but notorious obffinate Rebels, and nun on in a bold rebellious course of refifting the fapre an authority of the Kingdom, and infolently definite all Disputies and Demusions, which their fanssicall and Schilhatical plints have not fet up and cannot pull down as they imploutly defire. And thus heer's the good Prophets proverb , indeed, most rightly fulfilled.
Likepeople, like Priest. Were it not thus, I fay, how durit this man Holes, 4-14. of impadence, thus boldly and unbhilbingly boaff and brig that his man fixer jungling Cachlefloli are facts precious pearls, fuch fohid and dainty Disciples, as well weef affer their mindes to be corrupted from the fingularity of the Gospel, and that have kept themselves (8 bravefelfe-bottom'd ones) out of the dist of that fore judgement of Gods for full delevering up to me un-judicions or unfound minde ot of Gods just fending them flooring delutions to believe a lye, year, a very many hes, vented and invented, by their most decentual Master, whereas the Lord of heaven knows, and all truly godly over the whole City, yes and Country too (whole eyes the Lord hath opened and anounted with eye-falve of truth and fingleneffe of fisrat doe, alas, most evidently seethe clean contrary , both in him, and his milerably blindfolded foolish Profesires, who are all of them (for themost part) most deeply dyed, even in grain, with all the foule andfilthy Speed (which are northe fpots of Gods children but) of all the dangerous and most damemble, berefier, errours, and most wicked opinions, before recited and demonstrated to be the deeply imprinted and impressed stains of their great High-Priest, their grand Camphas, Mr. John Goodwin , ofter whole pernicious pipe, they dance most delightfully & yes, and Ifay again; how dares this even Wheeft one Lyer, lo and scioufly tye, even in the face of God and men, in faying that his Profelyes of Coleman-freet, Suffer not them-

lum ftubit.

Coleman firmer Comebres Vifited.

M.1. Goodwins
the great Mewapolitan of
Calemin-Breet
Conclave-

Rom. 10:15.

Heb.5.4.

Jerem,14.14.

Jerem.23.21.

themselveste he corrupted from the paperings the Coper, we to be a partial and any other flirs than the which from a patent of colomic Scripture Longuage; Whereauthis grand Meir apatent of Colomias from under a falsecolour of goldenium, fortooth, fiffers divers of his Disciples, and especially, one of his prime Profelyees one Mr. Taylor, a Merces in Parmefter row, and other fuch like Mechanicall daubers with untampered morter tyohan free their great Master of mifrule hath fome other ferious avocations, forme peering and quibling paultrie pamphlet to publich, and thereby (fede vacanto) in a ministerial manner, to officiate and preach to his people : And this forelaid most tender-hearted Hen, must cluck his pretty chickens under his wings, must gather together his bee Swines, and Thee-Sames of Coleman-firees, and all, this whove and befides , yea. and most contrary to that Spirit which speaks, peras, expresse Scripsure Language, which fayes most directly, and clean against their practice; How hall they preach except they be fem? And again No man taketh this bonaur to bomfelfe, but he there is called of God as was Aaron. And therefore & how neer doe they come to that condemnation or accufation of the Lord God himselfe by the holy Prophet Jeremie. The Prophets prophete lyes in my name; I fent them not neither have I commanded them, neither face I to them; they prophesic to you afalse vasion, (false new lights) and divination, and a thing of nought, and the deceit of their own bearts. See here. good Reader, Mr. Goodwin, and his deceiving and deceived Difciples condition, most exactly, and even, ad ansession, deciphred to us. And again, The same Prophersayes most appointely to our prefent purpofe, I have not fem thefe Prophets, pertheyran; I have not poken to them, yet they prophefied. Thus, I lay, how neer they come to this most just and severe accusation of the Lord himselfe to be called and counted pfeudo-Apostles, and false Prophets; and how far both Mr. Goedwin himselfe, their great Mafter, and bis feandalous Schollars of Coleman freet, are from that falle and fattering Encemium which he most daringly and decentually attributes to them, of Not suffering themselves to be corrupted from the simplicity of the Goffel, nor to be baptized into any other foru than that which fleaks, entes, i.c. exprefty the Scripture language. And to, confequently, what a most notosious fer and cheater of his foul-murthered poor -01d

felytes, Mr. John Conductor will that have imported and an-Geodyras falls and fallacious (pectacles, may, by Gods mercie, most easily for and discover. But, whereas, there is no doubt, they will here object for themselves than they senseive & believe gill the able part in men, of what wask or condition logyer they be, are trogether with their great Maker and Mercaphine Mr. Gogdness, such his holy Conclaves chamber call, or authority), so be a wary fall crem call for them to preach and exercise their parts and gifts, even in a Ministerial way and that they have the halles Sorrens and arit at their backs (to ule Mr. Godning own fine phrase) to upha and maintain them therein: Ithallgiseno other interesto, this me falle and frivolous Objection, than to delies any importal and judicious Christian, to sead that excellent Tractife, now lately come forth, entituled Church-Members fee in jague, by one Faledatter Transito arm, and he first therein, by Gods grace , receive abundance of most folid fatisfaction and confutation of Mr. Gondrine and his consened and consering compenions inclusions forcaseffe with Holy-Things in this way. And I shall here only give the Reader (as a small fip and tafte of what he may more fully drinke with a full draught, out of the work it lette, age as tany dignation. but, as a molt persusery addition, to the reach of what I faid before)
one excellent pallager which I have purposely eraracted, our of that forefaid Treatife, for sho Readers better prefentiatisfaction solition is this. One Chillenden, the Authors Antagonif, a notable Schiffen joynt. p. 13.

The makes this objection in that forelaid Platform Valents most

not be high anappen. What then? (applied the Author) Thesefore you would have every manimprove his Talent in a different. way. This is fine realoging. Peradvennire a Sabjett in forme Kingdom may becvery way better qualified for the well manageing of the Scores than the Kong himselfe, may that gifted man, or therefore to be upon him to derbrate the familial King, or, toxale a in equal proof and muboring with him in his Kingdom! A waven alto may postibly have more wildows and fluencic of congue and parts, than her husband in the family, or more knowledge and grace than a Minister in the Church: may the therefore of my

AnObiedi in justifica of the pre ing of gi men.

Church Men bersfer in

Coleman fred Conches Politica

anthority over her harbital in the factor, or weather harbit in the Charles? The cruth is, this excellent Series are placed in literally perverted by fell-will'd Schrimmers) thath been the dark collar wherein that provder hath been fild; which hath almost Horne is all Sovermens, both in the Charles, Share, and Army and hall deal things into a black, and medigated chart of confinion, all over the Kingdom both in Cayand Country. And it is a most despite of God, thould border fo neet upon the Spirit of Korals. Darham and Abir am, as to be of the fame unide, and to speak the theory same language with them; Thus this excellent Author. Of which said most percinent allation to Korals, Darham and Abir am, I have, I hope, in the beginning of this try prefent Treasile, as a Prefere unito to made a percinant parallel, fit, I chinke, to be series

oully noted and oblerved."

Thus good Reader, thou haft feen a finall startell of the mod umparatell'd and probleterird unblufhing impudenty, and decerveable implery of this most hareful Grand Impostor, and Schifmaricks Che arer in Chief " the mischievous immoderate Moderator of the accurred Coneliner of Coleman fires, Mafter John Gandoin, and the most of all their forthentioned dieadinfidicoveries undenvable inder he out hand writing against that "The whom, now. I beleech thee fay (Good Realter) may not the Lord, the great and revible God, the only dreadfull Searcher of the bears and reins of all men, fay and freake in his just displeasure, even as hee did to the wiched and deceived Trays by holy David. Thefribing shall thou done, and Phipe filence and berefore thou thoughtest I was alsogether facts an one as they felf. But, I will reprove the mil (in my due time) (es them in order bifore thine eyet. O. Mr. Goodwin, your hat, thus, forget what a mife, all freedy and dreadfull God you have to deal with it whole presence you have done all theferbing, like Namrod that mighty Hamer before the Dord, to Gode gleat duhonour. and the incolerable whale of your Brecheen; O confider thele things I beleech you (and the Lord give you grate and face lo to do) Les he some your pectes, when there is no hope of help, or deliver mee. for you. Sit benet deceived, God a na, campbe mocked; whatfo-

Pfal. 50.2r.

ni tolerod

Dipersonation

Gen.10.9.

Gal 6.7.

ever

ever you fore, that the fluit rad ; for unquestionably, all things are waked and the wide ofth water the ofer of bigs with whom yet bate to do : And the fubtilest Politicion that ever was in the World hath everhad, to Gods all-feeling eyes, Corpus fenefir armin, a heart and bread full of windows to theover most eatily the Abduillion a peneralia Pelloris, cherhoff intimate and deepelt defignes, even of Machine it heart himself. Think northen (I pray Sir) in the pride of your beart and accustomed flubbornelle of your perverte Birit. That son can dancenaked in a Net, and no man discover sour nakednelle? and that, because you will not therefore we cannot fee vont wehar and double-dealing with God and men a And be not herein, like a little foolish childe (as in truth, you hitherto have been all along) who because be blindes his own eyes, thinks no body elfo fees bim. But, believe it, Sit, if you will, ttill barden your bears, and wide your felf in thele your petitient and pernicious decesverable dealings, by your adulter to errotors and parious epimons, to reful tware, yea, fafcinare and bewirch others and your felf, and will not fee thefe your most setlerous and facrilegious fint, and foul enormsties, by the light of Gods Word and Christian connfell, you will, one day, (if rice rimely and truly repented and prevented) feethers, and Awars for shew, and be made everlastingly miterable by them, by the flaming light of hel-fire.

And, now, to conclude, with a word to my moderate Presbytesian Brethren ; If any Eliab, or Christian Elder Brother, wholoever thall (as He did unjuftly and unkindly blame his bleffed yourger brother D word) check this my cordial zeal and unfeigned fer 1 Sam. 17.28. your the Lord knows her God, & his most pure & precious The became a faw my most dearly beloved Profbyterian Brethren of the Ministry and others most basely abused and scandafized and formed by this imgodly great Goliah, for his big bluffred preresided pares and pers (mainly, if not meetly) of fabrils priftry and intolerable impudency, Imean, Matter John Goodwill, who, thus continues full , most boldly to out brave and proudly to oppole and defie of defile those Seripeure Truchs, and all Truchefaithfull Champions, who necessitously, and as they are justly bound, do oppugne him therein; And if they shall (which, God forbid) uninfly

Goodcounfell to M. I. Gan min, if he be not, by hard. nels of heare and prideof Spirit, uncapable of it.

Coloria, Irio Cindra Pilet

not, by inter-

משם בדושבם

form, uncap

1fa 40.6,7.

mey, or any other naughjuilly and unkindly count it prise or a regardy, or my other as the first is mee, that I, a poore, mean, and delpicable per brother, in parts and gifts, in companion of him, and thenfanden there of my Preflyserian Brethren, have thustaken upon me to encounter this great Goliab, this huge Garaganna, in meerly pretended piery, and this hungry Helian Errorum, this greedy Heliagabolus, and desperate devouver, and smooth digeffer of all kinde (almost) of hourid berefies, who hath to fcornfully and contamelioufly, all along defied the Presbyterian Army royall of the living Ged? to any fuch I will only answer for my felfe (now at the last, as I briefly did at the first, in my Title-page) in holy Davids fervency, boxefty, bumility and brevity; What have I, now, done? Is there was a cause? Should I suffer such a wretched proud man to deal with my reverend, religious, grave and godly Presbyterian Brethren, as with Varlets or vile ment to ravish them of their reputation, their precions good name, for piety, probity, and found learning? No. truly, my deare Brethren, For Syons fake, the Lord knows, I could not hold my peace, nor with-hold my pen; for precione Truthe fake. and harfaithfull fervants fakes (whom I faw and observed to be contiawally to baffled with, and to grofly abused by this bold and unblusbong Mountebanke) I could not let bim alone. And, because I have very good reason confidently to believe that hereby I have mightily molefted a humming Hornets neft , I, therfore, undauntedly refolved by the grace of my God, to prepare my back for the miters of my cheeks for them, that I doubted not, would endevour to pluck off the baire (of my bonest actions and intentions, if they could) and not to bide my face from their shamelesse spitting of calumny and slander upon it. For Lknow the Lord my God will belomes, therefore Shall I not be confounded; and therefore have I for my face like a flint, and know that I need not be ashamed of what I have berein, done. All therefore, good Christian Reader, which I defire of thee is that thou will with. Christian cender and ingennity, accept my plain dealing labours. herein, and courteoutly over-look and paffe-by my hum me infirmities, and pray for the weak and unworthy Author, who in the Lord defires to love and ferve thee.

oppure him there . A .. 2 1 M. 1 F. L. in . Leed and anguign

Trin-Uni Dee sit omnis Honor & Gloria,